

1840

1924


History of St. James' Church

Stratford, Ontario

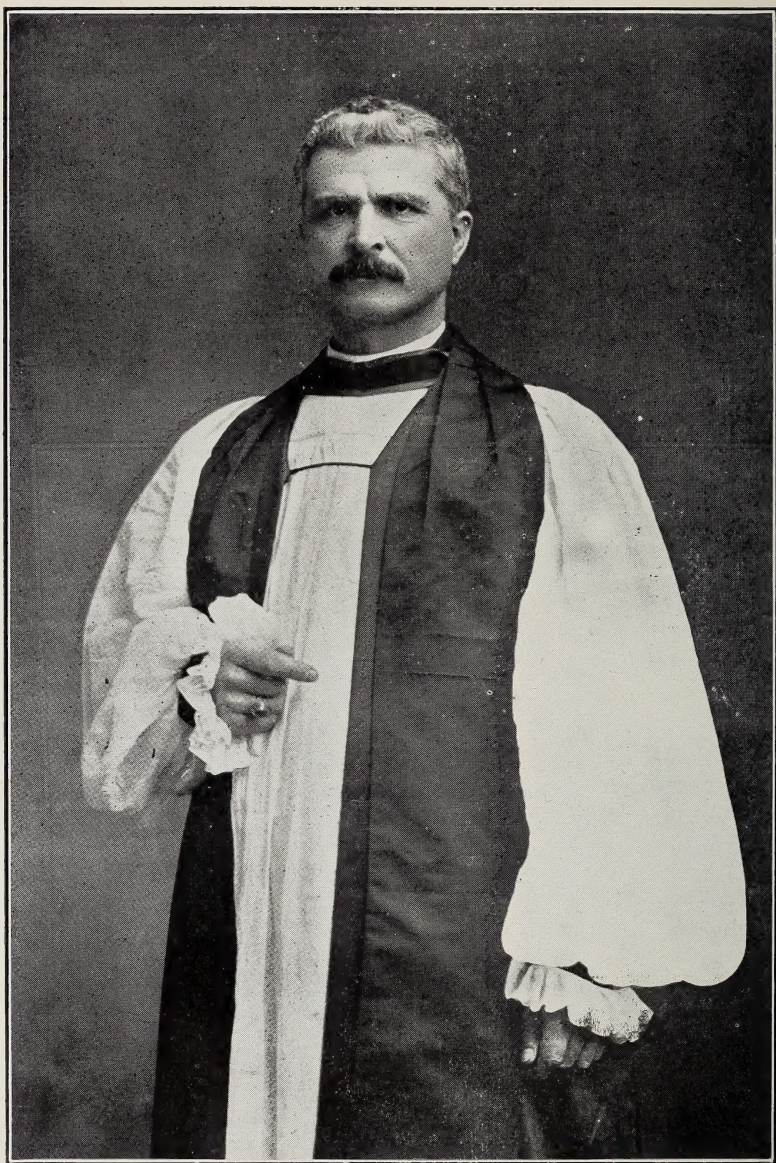


BY DR. S. SILCOX

VICE-PRESIDENT STRATFORD HISTORICAL SOCIETY



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RIGHT REV. DAVID WILLIAMS, M. A., D. D., LL. D.
LORD BISHOP OF HURON
Rector St. James' Church, 1892-1905

History of St. James' Church

Stratford, Ontario

Canada

From 1840 to 1924

TO COMMEMORATE

— THE —

CONSECRATION OF THE CHURCH

— BY —

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WILLIAMS

Sunday, June 15, 1924



STRATFORD

PRINTED BY ALEX. ABRAHAM, 49 DOWNIE STREET

1924

COMMITTEE

S. SILCOX	Chairman
CANON W. T. CLUFF	Rector
W. J. ANDERSON	} Wardens
J. A. MAKINS	
MISS B. H. DENT	
MRS. M. E. MOORE	
ALEX. ABRAHAM	

INTRODUCTION

WE owe a debt to the pioneers of St. James' Church that can never be paid. Because of their foresight, we have a building which could not be improved upon from the standpoint of architecture and could not be replaced for four or five times the cost. Had they not done their duty the church in Sebringville and St. Paul's Church in this city might never have been organized. All that St. James has contributed to the religious life of Stratford might not have been done by any other organization.

Although we cannot pay this debt to these pioneers, we can do for others what they did for us.

They passed on to us an organization and a spirit that we can preserve and improve in order to pass them on to future generations. Only thus can we discharge the debt we owe them. Their faithfulness and foresight have laid upon us a responsibility that we cannot shirk.

"We are heirs of all the ages in the foremost files of time."

What shall we do with the legacy? Dissipate it or enlarge it?

The Huron Tract, Stratford, and more particularly, St. James' Parish, owe a great debt to two or three local historians, who recognized that the common incidents of life in a growing community soon acquire importance in historical retrospect. These are the Misses Lizars, authors of "In the Days of the Canada Company", "Humors of '37", and a novel "Committed to His Charge", and Mr. William Johnston, of St. Marys, who wrote a history of Perth County that is only now appreciated when entirely out of print. Fortunately, there remain several of all these books scattered throughout the surrounding country, and all who have copies are urged to preserve them carefully against destruction.

Outside of these, we are fortunate in having complete files

of daily newspapers from 1855 to the present time, and in addition occasional directories and County atlases or special numbers of the local printing offices.

Then, of course, there are the living pioneers, who are too often passed by until unable to give any connected story of the "dim and distant past of childhood days."

The local Historical Society, now in its second year of existence, has several projects under way, among them being a history of each of the city churches. Being appointed Chairman of the Historical Committee of St. James, I have undertaken to collect the facts of this parish's brief, though important, history.

S. SILCOX.

Chairman.

History of St. James' Church

ST. JAMES' DIOCESAN RELATIONS

The parish of St. James' came into existence as a part of the great Diocese of Upper Canada, covering all of inhabited Ontario, under the care of the Bishop of Toronto, Dr. Strachan, who was appointed and consecrated by the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1839 and first visited the Western section of his Diocese in 1842, making a journey of 2500 miles. At that time Canon Bettridge, who had come to Canada with Admiral Henry Vansittart in 1834, was Rector at Woodstock, and visited Stratford in his missionary journeys. Bishop Strachan appointed Rev. Thomas Hickey to Stratford in 1843, and doubtless visited this Parish between that date and 1857 several times. In the latter year, the Diocese of Huron was separated from Toronto and Dr. Benjamin Cronyn was elected first Bishop of the new Diocese.

On the separation of the Diocese of Huron from Toronto in 1857, the Bishop, Dr. Cronyn, was elected instead of appointed and Bishop Strachan said in his address to his own Synod in 1858:—

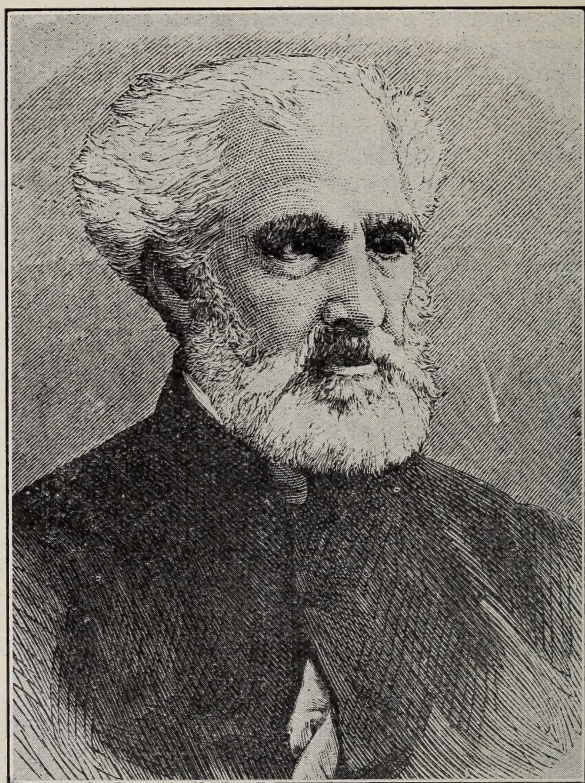
"Such an assembly, and for such a purpose, will mark a new era in our ecclesiastical history. . . . For although in primitive times to elect the Bishop was the rule, corruption had crept in. . . . and the manner of choice became not only obsolete but almost forgotten. Its resuscitation, therefore, excited wonder and astonishment, and offended many as if it had been a new and unauthorized thing." Bishop Strachan claims that it was "according to Apostolic usage."

The Diocese of Huron has had four Bishops since its formation in 1857: Benjamin Cronyn, 1857 to 1871; Isaac Hellmuth, 1871 to 1883; Maurice Scollard Baldwin, 1883 to 1904; David Williams, 1904 to present time. St. James has the distinction of being ministered to by the present Bishop for nearly thirteen years, 1892 to 1904. Dean Hellmuth was Coadjutor Bishop from June 19, 1871, to August 24, 1871, succeeding to the See on the death of Bishop Cronyn on the latter date.

THE BEGINNING

Canon Wm. Bettridge, of Woodstock, may be looked upon as the founder of St. James. In 1840 he conducted services in the Shakespeare Hotel dining room, and called for subscriptions for building a church. Dr. Dunlop is said to have responded

with a five-pound note as the first subscriber. However, credit must be given to Mrs. Sargent, hostess of the Shakespeare Hotel, "who collected untiringly for the first frame church and for the first brick." The Canada Company encouraged the building of a hotel by presenting William Sargent with a lot in 1832. The hotel was erected and provided a suitable place for the first services of the Church of England.



CANON WILLIAM BETTRIDGE
WOODSTOCK, ONT.

Later, however, services were held in the log school house, which was built on the site of the Central School, opposite the Court House, on the corner of St. Andrew and Church Streets. Miss Lizars says: "With service in the log school house had come Parson Hickey, his congregation always large and the Parson, who sang and preached well, was soon able to begin an agitation for a frame church."

The Rev. Thomas Hickey's baptismal roll is in possession of Canon Cluff, and carries the names of 795 persons baptized by him from 1843 to 1851. This roll was almost carried away with waste paper, when it was rescued by the Rev. D. Williams, in the nick of time. The first register is of a family named Harrison, seven members of whom were baptized on the same day. The last two names on this roll are Emma McCarthy, daughter of John and Paulina McCarthy, and Mary Kinnaird, daughter of Thomas and Mary Kinnaird.

Miss Lizars says: "Bishop Strachan held a confirmation here when Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy were confirmed", and again, "Parson Hickey's most interesting christening was performed in 1849 on the McCarthy twins, Albert and Victoria, the first children born after the Queen's accession." In the old church yard there may be seen a stone bearing the inscription, "Victoria, daughter of John and Paulina McCarthy, died Feb. 19, 1870, aged 25 years."

When we remember that Mr. John McCarthy was the first settler here in 1832, and that Mr. T. B. McCarthy, Romeo Street, was one of the first children born in Stratford, we have a very close connection between the history of the city and St. James' Parish, to which the McCarthy's have always belonged.

The first minute now in possession of the church is April 12, 1852, Canon Patterson's first Vestry meeting, which says: "This day a meeting of the Vestry of St. James' Church was held. Present—E. Patterson, Clerk, in the chair; U. C. Lee, W. F. McCulloch, P. R. Jarvis, A. Monteith, R. Lewis, S. R. Hesson, G. Hay, Esquires, Etc."

The report of the Church Wardens showed a balance of 17s 1d. P. R. Jarvis and U. C. Lee were appointed Church Wardens; R. P. Lewis and S. R. Hesson, Collectors.

Mr. Robert Boyd was continued in the office of Sexton at £3 10s. per annum. The only other business transacted was to give the Church Wardens power to divide the burial ground into small sections.

GOD'S ACRE

According to early custom, the land surrounding the church was used as a cemetery, and so the early parishioners of St. James and some others were interred within its shadows. Mrs. John Sharman was the first person interred, but the location of the grave was outside what is now the street line and there is no memorial slab to mark the place.

As early as 1854, the Vestry of St. James decided that only members of the United Church of England and Ireland should be interred there, except those having relatives already interred. In 1855 this was rescinded and £1 had to be paid by non-members, but the Burial Service of the Church had to be used. Fin-

ally, in 1859, the Vestry decided to grant burial in future only to members of the Church of England.

In 1871 steps were taken to secure a portion of Avondale Cemetery for the use of St. James' Parish, and in 1872 a part of Avondale was formally set aside. This was dedicated by Bishop Baldwin, September 28, 1885.

In 1896 the old graves were levelled and the grave-stones laid flat as they are to-day. Every effort was made to secure the consent of friends and relatives of those interred therein before finally acting.

The earliest interment recorded on the stones now in place is that of "Elizabeth, wife of James Woods, who died March 14, 1844." The latter died Nov. 4, 1849, at the age of 73 years. The latest interment is that of Jane Ballough, wife of Charles Lee, who died May 6, 1871. The most pathetic record is that of five children of John and Emily Jones, who died in 1845, 1846, 1847, 1854 and 1856, between the ages of seven days and six months. A very large proportion of those interred were children or young people.

The stone inscribed "Thomas Sargint, died July 23, 1867, and son William, died 1863, at 19 years of age", suggest that these are connections of the William Sargint, probably brother and nephew respectively, who built the Shakespeare Hotel, whose wife was so active in promoting church building.

A large double stone records the fact that Henry Augustus Jarvis and Hiram Nelson Lee were drowned by the upsetting of a boat on the River Avon, June 4, 1856. The former was 23 years of age; the latter 20 years.

The plainest stone with the briefest inscription is that which is inscribed "T. P., 12 Feb., 1857."

Many who were interred in this old church yard were removed to the new cemetery in 1871-72, so that the names of those still remaining are mostly of families that have no representatives left in Stratford. It is certain, too, that several are buried there, whose last resting place is unmarked. This is true of Mrs. John Sharman, the first to be interred, and of Mr. W. F. McCulloch, whose connection with St. James dates back almost to its beginning. Doubtless there are many others.

When the Parish Hall was built many unknown bodies, some say fifty or sixty, were found, and were removed to one common grave between the Hall and the Church. These are believed to have been the bodies of unknown prisoners from the jail that occupied the site of the present property owned by W. C. Orr.

SITE AND BUILDINGS

The Canada Company Survey is a common phrase in the deeds of Stratford land. This Company was originally organized to purchase 700,000 acres of the Clergy Reserves at 3s an

acre, but, as a result of Bishop Strachan's vigorous opposition to the sale at this price and to a secular company disposing of the lands, the British Government withdrew the offer and substituted therefor a tract, since known as the Huron Tract, extending from the Wilmot line, the eastern boundary of Perth County to Goderich, and of such a width as to enclose 1,100,000 acres at 1s 3d an acre.



THE OLD FRAME CHURCH

The site of St. James, Lot 588, Canada Company Survey, was deeded to U. C. Lee and P. R. Jarvis, Church Wardens of St. James' Church, for five shillings, which of course, was practically a gift.

The number of the instrument of conveyance is 197, and is dated September 7, 1853; registered October 8, 1853. It is now in the hands of the Church Wardens. The quantity of land is stated as one and a half acres. This date has no importance in regard to the original setting apart of the site for church purposes, which must have taken place before the first frame church was built. The burying ground was used as early as 1844. Doubtless the Company had promised a deed as soon as a permanent building was assured, and there were plans

under way as soon as the Rev. Ephraim Patterson became Rector, to erect a brick church, which was built in 1854-55.

On this site, and in practically the same portion of it, there have been three churches—a frame, a red brick, and the present edifice. The frame church, now occupied as a dwelling by Wm. Filey, 76 Mornington Street, was built between 1843 and 1849. Its dimensions were 36 feet by 27 feet. It was never properly seated but was used for Sunday School and church services for at least five years. Three members of that congregation—Mr. John Vanstone, Mrs. D. Dempsey and Mrs. Jos. Johns are still living, and remember its erection and use as a church. In the minute book, under date of April 17, 1854, there is this entry: "A grant of the old church was made to the clergyman" (Rev. E. Patterson). Apparently he was appointed to dispose of it and receive the selling price as part of his salary or an addition to it, or quite possibly for arrears of salary, or possibly as a dwelling house, for which it has been used.

The Rev. Ephraim Patterson became Rector in 1851. His first baptismal record is dated December 21, 1851. At a Vestry meeting held April 17, 1854, memorials were made to the Propagation Society and to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, praying for assistance toward the Building Fund, and an application to the Bishop of the Diocese (Dr. Strachan) for a subscription to the Building Fund was made. In 1855, the S.P.C.K. contributed £40 Sterling, and the Rector was authorized to appeal for funds in several towns of the Province. That the church was erected in this year is proved by a statement in the Gazette and Directory of the County of Perth in 1867, which has this note on p. 118: "St. James-Episcopalian, St. George Street, brick, 70 feet by 45 feet, erected in 1855; cost, \$4000. Rev. Ephraim Patterson, M.A., Pastor."

The old red brick church seems to have been an architectural monstrosity. The walls were high, the windows narrow with rounded tops, and the roof entirely disproportioned to the walls and with very little pitch. An accident during construction bulged the north wall, and supporting iron rods were introduced to strengthen the building. During high winds the church seemed to tremble, and members of the congregation left the building in fear for their safety. Nevertheless, when it was demolished, great difficulty was encountered in razing the walls.

The interior was heated with stoves, the smoke pipes traversing the whole length, and carrying small pails to catch the drippings that persisted in oozing through.

The cost, as stated in the minutes, under date of September 26, 1856, was £1009 3s 5d
Cash collected up to that date £ 492 18s 1d

Balance due £ 516 5s 4d

To meet this balance fifty pews were "submitted to public competition, the highest bidder to hold them for six months." The sale was made October 6, 1856, but in 1858 the debt was still £373 8s 4d, and Mr. U. C. Lee agreed to accept \$500 cash and a lot in the south-west corner of the church plot in settlement of it. Presumably, the debt was settled, but on April 13, 1868, the lot was repurchased for \$75, and still forms a part of the church property.

It has always been known that the north wall of the red brick church was insecure, due to a wind storm affecting it during construction.

At first, in 1858, it was proposed to put on a new roof, but in 1862 it was decided not to spend any more money on the old church but to plan for a new building. A Subscription Committee, consisting of the Church Wardens, Messrs, J. A. King, John Thistle, J. Draper, S. R. Hesson, John Pearson and John Watson was appointed, and the present church may be considered as beginning to take form as early as 1862. The plans of Messrs. Gundry and Langley were accepted on March 8, 1864, and on the 28th of the same month a permanent Finance Committee was formed, which was amalgamated with a Building Committee of thirty-three men in 1867, as follows:—

Andrew Monteith	Joseph Johns
Samuel Rollin Hesson	John Cooper
Joseph Salkeld	John Ellison
Daniel Home Lizars	Thomas Richard Fuller
Robert Smith	William Makins
John Pearson	James Peter Woods
William Buckingham	Charles Lee
James Powell	Albert Sydney-Smith
Ephraim Patterson	James Kirkpatrick
James Steet	James Alexander Carroll
Thomas Draper	Jacques Hammer
Samuel Street Fuller	Geo. Wellesley Lawrence
Gilbert Horne	John Philip Jackson
Robert McFarlane	William Thistle
John Thistle	James Grayson Smith
Charles Ransom	David Boag Burritt
John Abel King	

Two members of this committee are still living, Mr. A. Sydney-Smith, Port Sydney, Muskoka, and Mr. D. B. Burritt, Daly Ave., Stratford.

The original plan was changed by widening three feet and lengthening seven feet, and the foundation at the west end was planned so that a gallery could be built. At this time the building fund had reached \$1591.74. J. S. Smith resigned as treasurer and C. James succeeded. He also resigned, April 13, 1868, and the Merchants Bank was made Treasurer of the Building

Fund, "to be chequed out on order of the Building Committee, signed by the Chairman and Secretary."

On November 6, 1867, a motion was passed to take down the old church as "it is insecure", and services were held in the Town Hall until the new church was opened in 1870.

On April 13, 1868, the contract for building the church was let to Holmes and Hepburn at \$6,300 and \$3,932 respectively. In December, 1869, the "pewing of the church" was awarded to David Nichol for \$366. Eventually, there were extras of \$59.25 to this contract, and of \$70 on the contract of Holmes and Hepburn.

The contract for the window glass was let to J. C. Spence, of Montreal, for \$400.

The committee purchased the material for the contractors, whose contracts evidently covered only the work. Shingles cost \$285.58; white brick, from Brantford, \$595; stone, \$250; red brick, \$415. The architect's fees were \$300; freight cost, \$379; painting and staining, \$246.17; corbels, \$312; excavating and teaming, \$110.64. The total cost was \$14,122.92.

Up to May 3, 1870, \$11,644.69 had been collected, so that only \$2,478 remained unpaid on contracts, and there was due on the subscription lists \$2,326. However, the church owed a note of \$1,700 to the Merchants Bank, which probably represented past deficits.

The corner stone of the new church, which was prepared and presented to the church by Mr. J. Gaudy, was laid on November 23, 1868. The following report is taken from The Beacon of November 27, 1868:—

ST. JAMES' CHURCH

Laying of the Corner Stone

The Bishop of Toronto reminds us that it was but fifteen years since that as Archdeacon he laid the corner stone of an Episcopal church in this town, and it has already devolved upon him to discharge a similar duty as Bishop. Short as has been the interval, when it is considered that churches are designed to last not for a life-time only, but for generations, the old structure has already outlived its day. Insufficient in point of accommodation for the wants of the growing congregation, it had, in the estimation of many, become insecure; though these defects would probably have been borne with for a while longer, but for another which it inherited—an ungainly appearance.

The three-fold objection was fatal to its continuance and it was recently removed, and the foundations were laid on its site of a building correct in point of taste and of much larger dimensions. Occupying a commanding position, the new edifice will be an ornament to the town and will be such as the

ST. JAMES' CHURCH AND PARISH HALL



people may point the stranger to with a feeling of pride, instead of avoiding it to escape mortification.

Description of the New Building

The new church, which is in the early decorated style of Gothic architecture, is from designs by Messrs. Gundry and Langley, architects and civil engineers, Toronto. The building is about 130 feet in length by 51 feet in width. The tower is placed at the southwest corner; it is 14 feet square with an entrance door on the south side, with arched opening from the tower into the church and vestibule. The main entrance to the church is at the west end, opening into the vestibule, 8 feet wide, whence doors open into the centre and side aisles. The main body of the church inside is 92 feet by 47 feet. The chancel is 29 feet by 21 feet. North of the chancel is the vestry, 18 feet square. The walls of the church extend to about 20 feet from the floor. The height from floor to apex of the ceiling will be 38 feet. The church is to be built of Brantford white brick with cut stone dressings, the doors and windows to have hood mouldings of cut stone with carved boss terminals. The weathering of buttresses, the sills to windows and the terminals to gables will also be of cut stone.

Over the entrance doorway at the west front is a triplet window with plate tracery and above that a louvre opening.

The apex to gable is to be finished by a stone cross. The tower is to be about 72 feet in height, pierced with window openings, ranging with those of the church. Above the height of walls of the church will be long lancet openings, above which at the bell floor there will be large louvred openings. Four corner pinnacles rise from the tops of the buttresses, finished at top with cut stone terminals. A panelled and corbelled parapet is to extend along each side of the tower between pinnacles. The broach spire, which is intended to surmount the tower, will rise to a height of 150 feet above the ground. It will have four spire lights with ornamental iron terminals, and the apex of the spire will be finished with a large ornamental iron vane. The spire will be strongly built with wooden frame work and will be covered with shingles laid with ornamental cut bands. The roof of the church is to be shingled in a similar style, with shingles laid in mortar and finished with ornament at cresting.

. . . The present contracts do not include the spire above the tower, nor the inside fittings of the church, the whole of which are designed in harmony with the rest of the building. The windows will be filled with ornamental glass in lead lattice work. A stone font is intended to be placed in the church. The cost of the building will probably exceed \$15,000. With Messrs Holmes and Hepburn as contractors we have an assurance that the beautiful design of the architects will be fittingly embodied in the substantial materials belonging to the builders' craft.

The Sunday Services

In connection with the interesting ceremonial of laying the corner stone on the following day, three services were held in the Town Hall on Sunday. The officiating clergymen were the Bishop of Toronto, Ven. Archdeacon Fuller, Rev. J. W. Marsh, M.A., of London, and Rev. E. Patterson, M.A., the incumbent. As previously stated in these columns, the Bishop of the Diocese would have been present but for the uncertain state of his health.

In the morning the Bishop of Toronto preached from Psalm LXXXIV., 1st and 2nd verses—"How amiable are thy tabernacles, O, Lord of Hosts. My soul longeth, yea even fainteth for the courts of the Lord, my heart and my flesh crieth out for the living God." The sermon was a beautiful exposition of the passage, simple and eloquent in language, and forcible and direct in application. The large hall was well filled by an attentive congregation.

The choir, which was strengthened by Mr. Transom and by several ladies, who kindly gave their services, sang Jackson's Te Deum and intoned the responses in a manner which may be pronounced as almost faultless.

The Rev. Mr. Marsh in the afternoon took as his text, Genesis XVIII., 32nd verse—"And he said, O let not the Lord be angry, and I will speak yet but this once. Peradventure ten shall be found there. And he said I will not destroy it for ten's sake." In the evening Archdeacon Fuller preached to a larger congregation than either of the others, from I. Cor., 14, 26th verse—"Let all things be done unto edifying." The collections for the day reached \$193.

The corner stone was laid on Monday morning at eleven o'clock. The clergymen already named, together with the Rev. J. P. Curran, of St. Marys, assisted at the ceremony. Rev. Dr. Boomer, Rural Dean, Galt, and Rev. W. B. Rally, M.A., New Hamburg, arrived while the stone was being laid. A platform over which floated the Union Jack, was erected for the accommodation of the Clergy, the Building Committee and the Choir. About the hour appointed the Building Committee and the Clergy met at the residence of James Young, Esq., opposite the church, and proceeded thence to the ground, where the Bishop laid the stone according to the prescribed order. Mr. A. Monteith, M.P.P., previously depositing a hermetically sealed bottle in a cavity prepared for the purpose. Rev. Mr. Patterson announced that the bottle contained copies of the latest production of The Stratford Beacon and Herald, The Toronto Globe, Leader and Telegraph, The Canadian Churchman, Montreal Observer, The County of Perth Farmer's Almanac for 1868, and the following inscription on parchment:—

"On the 23rd of November, in the year of our Lord 1868,

being the 31st year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, the corner stone of St. James' Church, Stratford, in the Diocese of Huron, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, was laid in the name of the blessed Trinity, by the Right Rev. Alex. Neil Bethune, Doctor in Divinity, Bishop of Toronto, assisted by the Ven. Thomas Brock Fuller, Doctor in Divinity, Archdeacon of Niagara, and the Rev. John Walker Marsh, Master of Arts, Secretary of the Church Society of the Diocese of Huron; the Right Reverend Benjamin Cronyn, Doctor in Divinity, Bishop of the Diocese; the Rev. Ephraim Patterson, Master of Arts, Incumbent; Gilbert Horne and William Buckingham, Church Wardens; Robert Smith and Samuel Street Fuller, Delegates to the Diocesan Synod; Architects, Thomas Gundry and Henry Langley; Builders, John Holmes and Alex. Hepburn." The names of the Building Committee as given on a preceding page, were likewise deposited in the stone.

The Bishop, having assisted the builders in placing the stone said:—

"In the faith of Jesus Christ, we place this foundation stone in the name of God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost.

"Answer—Amen.

"Bishop—Here let true faith, the fear of God, and brotherly love ever remain; this place is consecrated to prayer and to the praise of the most Holy name of the same Our Lord Jesus Christ, who ever liveth, with the Father and the Holy Spirit, one God, world without end.

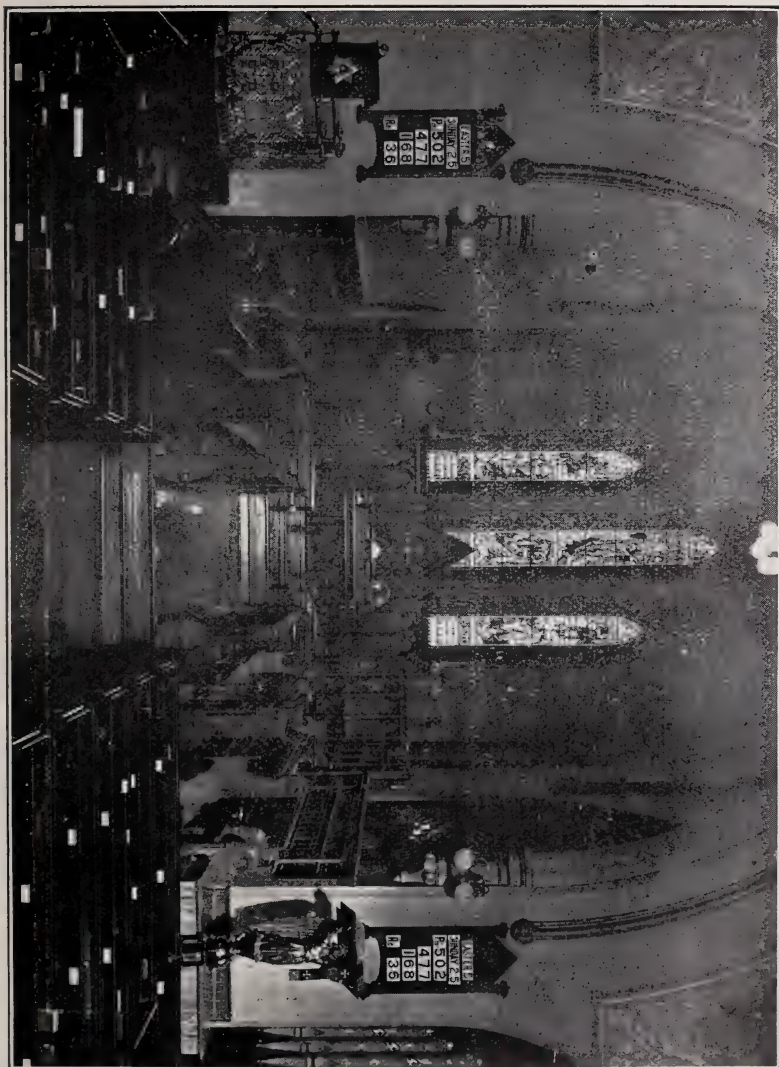
"Answer—Amen."

ST. JAMES' CHURCH OPENING

(From the Stratford Beacon, Friday, March 25, 1870.)

"On Sunday last (March 20, 1870) this fine edifice was opened for Divine service by the Right Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, D.D., Lord Bishop of Huron, assisted by the Venerable the Archdeacon of Niagara, the Rev. M. Boomer, LL.D., of Galt, Rural Dean of the Counties of Waterloo and Perth; the Rev. J. W. Marsh, M.A., Secretary of the Huron Church Society; the Rev. J. P. Curran, of St. Marys; the Rev. W. Logan, of Milbank, and the Rev. E. Patterson, the respected incumbent. The Metropolitan Bishop, Dr. Oxenden, of Montreal, had been invited but was unable to attend.

"At the forenoon service, at which it was estimated 1,100 persons were present, Dr. Boomer read the morning service to the end of the Litany; the lessons were read by the Rev. Mr. Marsh; the ante-communion service by Dr. Fuller; the epistle for the day by the Rev. Mr. Logan, and the offertory sentences by the Rev. Mr. Curran. The Bishop of Huron preached from Col.



THE CHANCEL AND SANCTUARY

3:15, prefacing the discussion of the text with some remarks upon the importance of the occasion upon which he was called upon to address those assembled. The sermon in the afternoon was by the Rev. Dr. Boomer, and in the evening Archdeacon Fuller preached, taking as the ground-work of his address 2nd Tim., 1:13. The collection in the morning amounted to about \$250, which was swelled to \$411 by the afternoon and evening collections.

"The weather, especially in the latter part of the day, was unpropitious, and the church, though comfortably filled in the afternoon and evening, would, no doubt, have been better attended but for that circumstance.

"The members of the choir, who occupied the chancel, well sustained their part in the service, and the ease with which they were heard all over the church evidenced not only the pureness and clearness of the voices, but the fine, acoustic properties of the church itself. The anthems sung were, in the morning, "Blessed be Thou" (Kent), and in the evening, "Show Us Thy Mercy" (Campbell.)

"A handsome and costly Bible has been presented for use in the church by Messrs. Winter, Steet, Werrell and Powell.

"There is an unity of design in the building which reflects great credit upon the architects, Messrs. Gundry and Langley. Indeed, in no building of the kind which we have seen in Canada, is the effect of correct proportion more apparent than in this church. Its extreme dimensions over buttresses are 137 feet 9 inches in length, and 58 feet 6 inches in width, but from the perfection of design throughout it appears a much smaller building. The acute pitch of the roof, the boldly projecting buttresses, with their massive weatherings, the narrow pointed windows, with hood moulding of cut stone and carved boss terminals, the curved ribs in the nave and chancel resting upon cut stone corbels, the trefoil mouldings on the pews with small quatrefoil panels, all indicate that the designers had in view the earliest and purest style of Gothic architecture.

"The stained glass windows by Mr. J. C. Spence, of Montreal, are very beautiful, the dormer windows in the roof producing a fine effect. In the lowest section of each opening a short text of Scripture is placed, and we could not help noticing the appropriateness of those which meet the eye of the visitor as he enters the church on the south side—"Watch and Pray" and "The Lord is in His Holy Temple." In the large louvre window in the west end there is the passage "One Lord, One Faith, One Baptism", while in the triplet window in the Chancel over the Communion table is the text, "I Am the Living Bread Which Came Down From Heaven."

"The three presentation windows are of exquisite workmanship and contain suitable quotations from Scripture.

The building as it now stands, has cost \$14,000, of which \$11,000 have already been realized, and it is estimated that \$3,000 more will be required to complete the tower and spire.

"The mason and carpenter work by Messrs. Holmes, Hepburn and Nichol, cannot be surpassed in this neighborhood. Three hundred and eighty thousand bricks have already been used in the construction of the building, and it is said that fifty thousand more will be required to complete the tower."

In the newspaper report it will be noticed that the "apex to gable is to be finished by a stone cross." There were two beautiful crosses prepared, but loyal Orangemen, led by Mr. Andrew Monteith, M.P.P., objected to their use so strongly that they were deposited in the basement, where they still repose, a tribute to unswerving adherence to principle.

Apparently the church was heated from 1870 to '73 with stoves, for in the latter year plans were formed to instal furnaces, and in the same year the gallery was built at a cost of \$409.

In 1874 the congregation undertook to put in the first pipe organ, not to exceed \$3,000. In 1876 there was still owing \$900 on the organ and \$690 on the organ chamber, which had to be built when the organ was purchased. There was then owing \$3,000 on the church and \$148 on the gallery, a total of \$4,738.

Notwithstanding the increasing debt, which of course was a very small one for so fine a church building, it was resolved to build a Rectory, not to exceed \$4,500, if \$3,000 could be secured in subscriptions.

At the same meeting, June 15, 1876, it was decided to build a Mission church at the corner of Home and Gore Streets at an estimated cost of \$1,200. With accumulating debt, it was decided to mortgage the Church and Rectory for \$6,250. A committee was appointed at the same meeting to introduce gas lighting.

By February, 1878, the Mission church asked for complete independence from St. James, which was granted on their assuming debts amounting to \$900.

In the same year J. Grayson Smith presented the church with an altar table, which is now in the Anglican church at Strasburg, Saskatchewan, and the old chancel window is in

NOTE—The three presentation windows referred to above are two memorial windows, one to Nathaniel Bailey and Isabella, his wife, and the other to Alexine Minnie Grace, Beloved Wife of G. Horne, died September 22, 1869, while the third window was erected by the Teachers and Pupils of the Sunday School, 1870.

the same church. This is a small Anglican church with only eight or ten families connected with it.

By 1881 the mortgage had increased to \$7,800, on which interest at 6½ per cent. was paid. By 1886 this was reduced to \$6,000; interest, 6 per cent.

From 1881 to 1891 was a quiet period for St. James, for during this time no new undertakings were entered into, but in the latter year the Women's Chapter sent a communication to the Vestry asking that a Parish Hall should be built. On April 13, 1891, a motion was passed to build the Parish Hall and to complete the tower, if possible. The hall was built but, as we know, the tower remained for a later date. The basement of the hall was completed in 1892 and the ladies undertook to build the chapel in the basement for week-day services.

In December, 1892, the debt stood as follows: Church, \$6,272; Parish Hall, \$2,725; Rectory, \$696, and as other expenses had to be met, a mortgage of \$11,500 was placed at 5½ per cent. This represents the highest point of indebtedness in the history of the church, and from that time it has been coming down gradually, till its final paying off this year, 1924. In 1904 it was \$8,750. The Mite Society, the Women's Guild (later the Ladies' Aid), the Young People's Society and private subscribers contributed towards this end. Among the latter, the largest subscriptions have been made by the Johns family.

The completion of the tower and the installation of the bells received its impetus in 1906 by the Battershall bequest, but was not accomplished till 1909. This important undertaking is treated in a chapter by itself.

In 1911 the Parish Hall was improved by adding the rooms at the back, with gallery above; the kitchen was built and equipped by the Ladies' Aid; the electric lighting was introduced into the church at a cost of \$339 for fixtures, and \$255 for wiring, and in 1913 the church and Parish Hall were connected, thus providing the excellent robing rooms now used.

At the same time it was decided to re-decorate the church and to improve the heating plant, which was done in 1914. Mr. Wm. Maynard was appointed Treasurer of this Committee, and reported the total cost when completed (including \$1,014 of old debts) to be \$6,044.76. The decoration of the church cost \$1,500; the robing rooms, \$2,751.53, and Mrs. Jos. Johns contributed \$500 to apply on the mortgage.

In 1914 the Chancel Guild had the reredos erected in the Sanctuary at a cost of \$200, and are this year, 1924, completing the beautifying of the Chancel by flooring it and panelling the walls uniformly with the existing work, at a cost of over \$900. The Ladies' Aid contributed \$100 to this work.

In 1915 the children of the Rev. Ephraim Patterson erected the beautiful memorial window in the centre of the north side

of the church. The subject of the decoration is the presenting of the Child Jesus in the temple, when Simeon cried:—

“Now lettest thou Thy servant depart in peace according to Thy word.”

The inscription on the window reads: “Sacred to the Memory of the Rev. E. Patterson, M.A., Rector of this Church for 42 Years; Died June 2nd, 1892; and his wife, Jane Wauchope McKenzie, died 24th October, 1911. Erected by Their Children.”



THE RECTORY

In reckoning the years of service they evidently included the year of entering on his duties, 1851, and the year of his death, 1892, as full years. As a matter of fact, he had not completed 41 years.

In 1919, the congregation, through the efforts of the Ladies' Aid, erected the War Memorial window and brass tablet, commemorating the death of the thirty-nine members of St. James' Church who fell in the Great War. (See Chapter on The Great War.)

In the same year the Rectory was repaired and remodelled at a cost of \$2,295, and \$1,200 was paid on the mortgage on account of a special contribution of \$1,000 made by Mrs. Johns and Mr. Ed. Johns.

The year 1920 is memorable in the history of St. James' Church, because of its liberal response to the Forward Movement Fund, when \$11,470 was subscribed for this purpose.

In 1920 the Bible used by Bishop Fuller all his life in his private devotions was presented to the church by Miss Ethel Fuller, his niece, and is the one now in use on the Lectern.

Free Pews

When free pews were adopted in 1917, many members of St. James feared that evil results would follow, because it was believed that the church had always rented the pews. As a matter of fact from 1852 to 1870 pews were rented for only five years; that is from 1856 to 1860, and in 1864.

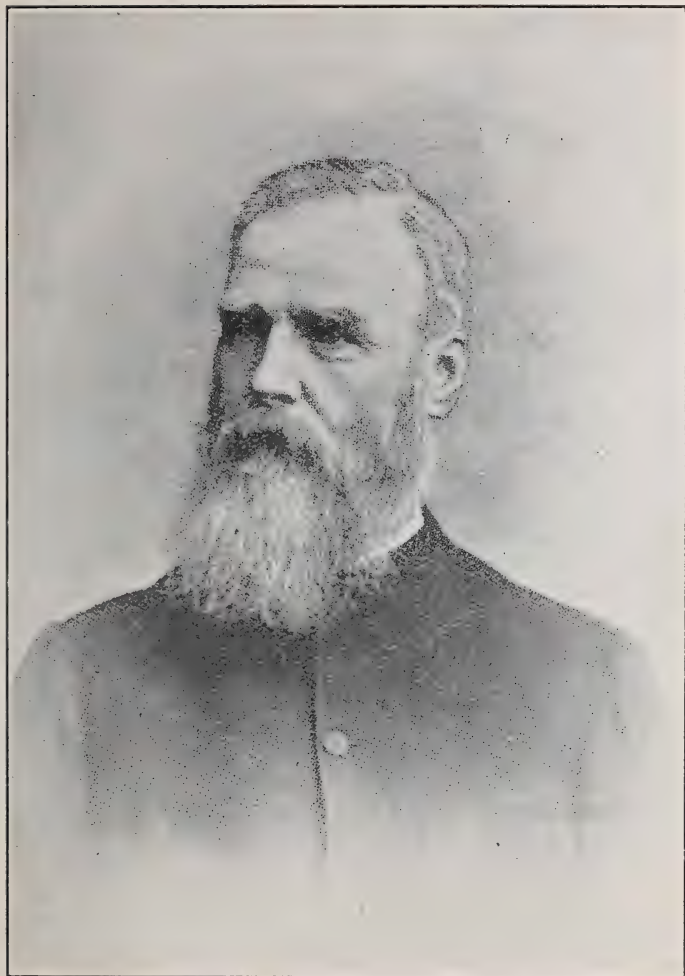
After the opening of the new church in 1870, pews were free till 1873, when they were rented at \$2.00 to \$3.00 a sitting. In 1874 the pews were made free at the evening service, and fifteen pews were set aside for free use in the morning. From that year the question recurred at almost every Vestry meeting and efforts were made to change to the envelope system as at present in use, with partial success, as the two ran concurrently. In 1900 an elaborate system of pew rents was adopted and there was very little agitation against the system, except that the Wardens were constantly bewailing that hardy annual "arrears in pew rents", until 1916, when Messrs Silcox and Strudley moved that the system be abolished and that the revenue be raised entirely by envelope contributions. This motion was shelved for the time by an amendment asking the Wardens to ascertain "what annual revenue could be raised by envelope subscriptions", but in 1917 the Select Vestry brought in a recommendation to the Annual Vestry "that all current revenue be paid by envelope." This was adopted, and the plan has been in successful operation ever since, and is now recognized as the only way in which an adequate revenue can be secured.

THE INCUMBENTS

As already mentioned, the Rev. Wm. Bettridge, of Woodstock, preached in the Shakespeare Hotel here as early as 1840. Probably Rector Campbell, of Goderich, also preached here before that time, making his missionary journeys on the horse made famous by belonging to Gen. Sir Isaac Brock, and carrying a bullet in his back, received at Waterloo.

Canon Bettridge was also associated with the Battle of Waterloo, being Town Major of Brussels at the time of the final struggle between Wellington and Napoleon. Doubtless this office was assigned him because of his proficiency in many languages.

The first Rector was the Rev. Thomas Hickey, who was appointed to this parish in 1843 by Bishop Strachan, just four years after the Diocese of Upper Canada (Toronto) was form-



CANON EPHRAIM PATTERSON, M. A.
Rector St. James' Church, 1851-1892

ed. After reading the various accounts given of this pioneer of St. James' Parish, I have a vivid picture of an unusually large man, weighing nearly 300 pounds, with a correspondingly large head, plentifully supplied with thick, dark hair and the usual full-grown beard. His voice was in keeping with his size, but musical and trained for singing. He was considered to be a good preacher and drew "large congregations." In the church services he was probably informal, and inclined to do undignified things, such as stepping over the altar rail, when, on one occasion, his gown caught and produced consternation in the congregation. His peculiarities led to several complaints to the Bishop which eventually had their effect and he was removed to another charge.

The Rev. Ephraim Patterson, M.A., was the second Rector of St. James and held the position for the remarkable period of forty-one years; that is from December, 1851, to June 2, 1892. During his incumbency, Stratford grew from a town of between one and two thousand to a city of nearly 10,000 population. He preached in all three churches,—the frame, the red brick, and the present edifice—and was instrumental in erecting the two latter. Here his family was born and grew up and a new congregation gathered in St. James, as one by one the pioneers of the parish passed on.

What a contribution to the history of St. James he could have made. Apparently he left no connected memoirs and no one has considered collecting material for a connected history.

While we may give the bare facts of his life here, they are unimportant compared with the monuments that he left in the Church, the Rectory and the Sunday School building, the missions in Mitchell, Sebringville and in the south side of the city, now St. Paul's church, on Waterloo Street, and in the hearts of his parishioners, who remember him with much affection, and delighted to have him in their homes.

On the occasion of Rev. Mr. Patterson's death, the Stratford Beacon gave this brief account of his life and labors:—

"Ephraim Patterson was born in Perth, Lanark County, Ontario, in 1826, and was consequently in his 66th year at his death. His father came to this country in 1814. He was connected with the 37th Regiment of Foot, and took part in the war between Canada and the United States which started in 1812. Young Patterson received his early education at Perth, and afterwards studied Theology under Dr. Bethune, late Bishop of Toronto, at the Diocesan Theological College, Cobourg. In 1849, while in attendance at this school, he was successful in carrying off the Kent Testimonial prize. The same year he was raised to the Deaconate by Bishop Strachan and was appointed Curate of Cobourg. In 1850 he was ordained a Priest and entered the Mission Field at Portsmouth and Wolfe Island, Frontenac County. In 1851 he was transferred to the pastorate of

St. James, Stratford. He has been the incumbent here ever since . He was afterwards made Rural Dean of the County of Perth by Bishop Hellmuth, and in 1887 was appointed Canon of the Diocesan Cathedral of London to succeed the late Rev. Dr. Townley. Until about seventeen years ago he conducted the entire work of the Parish unaided. Then for a period of about four years he had the assistance of Rev. Mr. Des Brisay, now of Strathroy, and of Rev. Mr. Curran. After Mr. Curran left, Mr. Patterson was again alone and remained so until the appointment of Rev. Mr. Ker in 1888.



THE OLD PARSONAGE, WILLIAM STREET

"Mr. Patterson was married in 1852 to Jane Wauchope, youngest daughter of Donald MacKenzie, Esq., of Ottawa. Their family consists of five daughters and two sons, as follows: Mrs. Carver, Colpoys; Mrs. J. R. Boag, Buffalo; Mrs. (Rev.) W. H. Battersby, Delhi; Misses Mina and Maud, and Messrs. Harry and George at home.

"Canon Patterson was a gentleman of fine culture and profound erudition. His style was singularly pure and his sermons were models of perfect English. He was a graceful and impressive speaker and an earnest Christian worker. He was always deeply interested in educational matters and was for many

years Chairman of the old Grammar School Board, and was a member of the County Board of Public Instruction for granting teachers' certificates. He was also Public School Inspector for Stratford up till 1872, when he resigned. As a man he was greatly beloved by his congregation and highly esteemed by the members of all the other denominations with whom he was acquainted. He was a student all his life and maintained the industrious habits of a student."

Mr. Patterson was one of several clergymen of the Anglican church known as "commuters", who received a grant from the Clergy Reserve Fund. This accounts for the fact that on the church books his salary appears so low as \$500 to \$1,100, but with \$400 additional from the Clergy Reserve Fund, the salary was not inadequate for those times.

In 1874 the first motion was passed to employ a Curate, and the members were asked to pledge his salary. This was done, and Mr. DesBrisay was engaged October 6, 1874, for \$400 from date till Easter. On August 12, 1875, Sebringville and Downie, two mission stations, were asked to contribute \$300 and Mr. DesBrisays' salary was placed at \$600, but on November 25th of that year it was decided to discontinue services in Downie. Mr. DesBrisay resigned, Easter, 1876, but remained for some months after that, and on November 20, 1876, Rev. J. P. Curran was engaged. During this year the Home Mission church was erected, and in 1878 this congregation asked to be set apart from St. James, with Mr. Curran as Rector. The new congregation assumed debts of approximately \$900. Apparently, Mr. Patterson carried on the work of St. James alone till January, 1888, when the Rev. R. Ker, of Mitchell, was engaged as assistant, but remained a little over a year, when his resignation was accepted with regret. Mr. Ker was rector of St. George's, St. Catharines, for many years, and died there not long ago. Several members of the congregation assert that the Rev. Mr. Hicks acted as Curate for a short time after Mr. DesBrisay.

In 1890, at the Easter Vestry, the Rev. Wm. Battersby was Curate, but remained less than a year, marrying the daughter of the Rector. Mr. and Mrs. Battersby are now living in Walkerville. Rev. G. R. Beamish succeeded and remained in charge till after the death of Canon Patterson in 1892.

Mr. Beamish preached his last sermon on Sunday, October 16, 1892.

He accepted the charge of St. James Church, Kingston, for the winter, and intended leaving for England in the spring to take charge of a Mission in the slums of East London for six months, after which he planned to spend three months at the Pusey House, Oxford, England.

It took some time to secure a successor to Canon Patterson, but the Rev. David Williams, now Bishop of Huron, was appointed in August of the same year.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH RECTORATE

(From Herald of Saturday, August 13, 1892)

"We are glad to learn that Rev. Prof. Williams, B.A., of Huron College, has practically accepted the invitation of the congregation of St. James' Church, Stratford, to become their rector.

Prof. Williams was educated at Lampeter College, South Wales, and at Oxford University. He has the degree of B.A. from both colleges. At Oxford he graduated with honors in Classics and Theology. In 1884 he was ordained as Deacon by the Bishop of Bangor and was appointed to the Curacy of Festiniog, where he remained, doing parish work chiefly among the quarrymen until 1887, when he came out to Canada as Professor of Classics and History in Huron College, London. For over a year he was concurrently assistant minister at the Chapter House, London, taking also a large share of the parochial work. He has been for about four years past, licensed as assistant minister at St. Paul's Cathedral in that city."

Mr. Williams entered upon his duties at St. James in October, 1892.

For only a short time in 1897 and '98 was a Curate engaged to assist the Rev. Mr. Williams. The Rev. H. H. Tancock, now residing in London, assisted in the work of the Parish for less than a year.

Bishop Baldwin died October 19, 1904, and the Rev. David Williams was elected to the vacant See, November 29, 1904, and was consecrated, January 6, 1905.

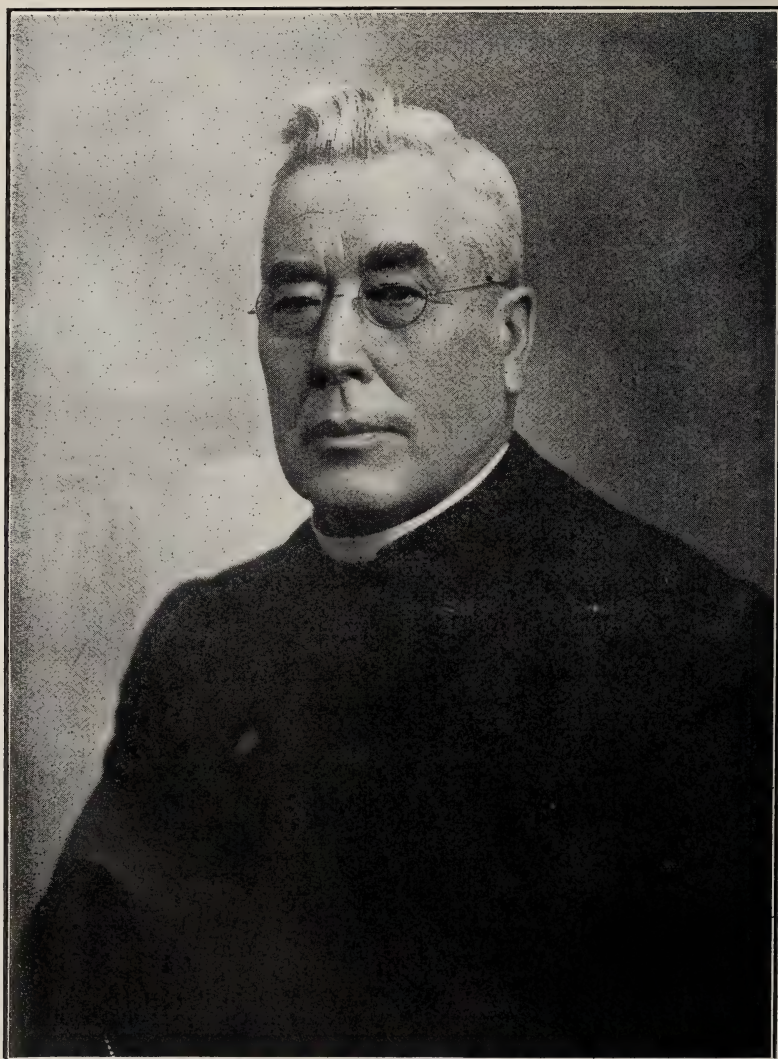
Six months elapsed before the Rev. W. T. Cluff was appointed, July 15, 1905, so that in July of this year he will have completed nineteen years' service in St. James.

(From Stratford Herald, Saturday, July 15, 1905.)

"Rev. W. T. Cluff, who has accepted the appointment to the vacant Rectorate of St. James' Church, Stratford, was born on the Bayfield Line, Goderich Township, and is the youngest of three brothers. . . . He was educated at Clinton C.I., taught school for three years, entered Huron College, and on taking holy orders was appointed to Walkerville Parish."

From Walkerville Mr. Cluff went to Brussels, then to Fenton, Mich., but returned to Ontario in a few years to Thorndale, and then went to Strathroy, where he was Rector of St. John's for nine years, resigning to take charge of St. James.

During these nineteen years the arduous work of the Parish has been done entirely by Mr. Cluff, except for a year and a half, from May, 1921, to September, 1922, when the Rev. M. C. Davies assisted in the work. During this period the church in Sebringville, which was started as a Mission under Canon Patterson, was again associated with St. James, but after Mr.



CANON W. T. CLUFF
Rector St. James' Church

Davies' departure it was connected with St. Paul's, whose Rector, Rev. S. A. MacDonnell, conducts services there every Sunday.

To minister satisfactorily; to maintain and improve the services and church organizations; to hold and extend the membership; to secure increased financial support and remove the debt so as to have a consecrated church; to improve the property within and without to its present pro-cathedral appearance and accommodation have been the important contributions of the present Rector. As Western Ontario increases in population, as it will, the time must come when the Diocese of Huron will have to be divided. When that day arrives, St. James will be, as its builders of 1870 contemplated, the natural and ready centre of the new Diocese. Let those who have its work and care in hand keep this in view and see to it that her future is worthy of her glorious past.

THE CHOIR

St. James probably had the first choir in Stratford. Wm. Johnston, County historian, says: "It was composed of the Lee family, Miss Mary Woods, Messrs. Robert MacFarlane, A. Haines and S. R. Hesson. A Mr. Wilson played the flute, Mr. Hesson the big horn, another performer (Hines) the clarionet", and Miss Lizars says that Wm. Metherrill played the bass viol. Johnston humorously declares that when this group reached their best crescendo, the wild fowl on Victoria Lake took flight in dismay into Ellice swamp. Mr. John Vanstone, now 88 years old, who came to Stratford in 1841, remembers this choir, especially the player of the bass viol. With this orchestra there was no need of an organ, but with Mr. Patterson came a melodion, and at the Easter Vestry, 1853, a vote of thanks was passed to Mrs. U. C. Lee for "her kindness in superintending the choir and playing the melodeon."

Miss Lizars states that the first leader of the choir was "John King, a fine specimen of an Englishman, good voice, and never missed a service."

In 1856 Mrs. Watson, a teacher of a private school, was granted \$50 for her services; in 1858 Mrs. Cockburn was paid \$60 as manager of the choir, and in 1860 Miss James, a local music teacher, was paid \$40 for services to date and engaged for ensuing year at the same rate. Apparently Miss James occupied the position till 1867; the Misses Orr being mentioned for services in the choir in 1863, and the Misses Watson being paid \$40 in 1866. In 1868 Mrs. Watson and Miss Watson were re-engaged at \$60 and \$40, with instruction to organize a choir from the junior members, and practice once a week or oftener.

Miss Watson continued till 1873, when her salary was \$125. In 1870 Mr. Miller is mentioned as assisting in training the boys to sing. On November 29, 1872, Miss Lizars' letter to Rev. E. Patterson with reference to raising a fund to purchase an organ

was read and favorably considered, but it was not till 1874 that the subscription list for an organ was opened, to cost about \$3,000. The committee appointed to carry out the proposal was Mr. J. G. Smith, Mr. H. T. Butler, Mr. Brotherhood, Mrs. Young and Miss Lizars. This is the first instance of ladies acting on a committee appointed by the Vestry. The motion to purchase the organ was passed April 30, 1874.

Although it does not appear on the minutes it is evident that Miss Farrow was organist after Miss Watson's resignation in 1873. In June, 1874, Miss Long was engaged as Choir Leader until the organ was erected, and after the new Warren organ was installed Mr. Brotherhood gave his services gratuitously till 1876, when he gave up the work. With the new organ, the Sexton either had to act as blower or secure one, and \$30 annually was allowed for this service.

Evidently Mrs. R. Smith (nee Miss Lizars) succeeded Mr. Brotherhood in 1876, and continued in that position till 1902, when a vote of thanks was tendered to "Our retiring organist, Mrs. R. Smith, who has so ably and efficiently conducted the musical services for the past twenty-seven years." During all these years the church was fortunate in having the assistance in the choir of Messrs. Hebden, Brotherhood, C. Young, M. Wade and Mrs. Benedict. Mr. W. H. Smith, a local bandmaster, was choir leader for a few years, and a Mr. Carter played the organ for a time in 1881-82.

After Mrs. Smith's retirement, the organist's salary, which had never been above \$300, was raised to \$500, and Mr. T. J. Palmer, whose fame as an organist is still high among the members of St. James, who attended the church during his presiding at the organ, was secured. The old Warren organ, though an excellent one, was now considered too small, and steps were taken in August, 1902, to rebuild it. A committee consisting of T. J. Wilkins, H. M. Johnson, W. J. Mooney, George Nornabell and W. O'Beirne was appointed to solicit subscriptions, and in two months secured \$3,800. The contract for rebuilding was accordingly let October 28, 1902, to Casavant Freres, St. Hyacinthe, P.Q. The organ was constructed in 1903. Mr. Palmer resigned in 1908 to take charge of St. Paul's, Toronto, and Mr. Hopson succeeded for a little over a year, resigning April, 1910. Mr. R. D. England was secured and remained for less than a year, resigning March 1, 1911. On March 15, 1911, Walter Evans-Jones, L.I.G.C.M., gold medalist, V.C.M., of London, England, was engaged and all who are familiar with his service in St. James, feel that he was equal to if not superior to Mr. Palmer. During his time, vestments were adopted (May, 1911), the salary was increased to \$850, and the choir reached a highly efficient position as a singing organization. At the height of

his success, in May, 1913, Mr. Jones died suddenly while giving a music lesson in his own house.

As Knox church had just been burned, the organist, Mr. Pridham, was without a charge, and was secured for St. James, but remained only a few months, when W. H. Spooner, A.T.C.M., then organist in Ottawa, was engaged, and played the organ in a way that reminded the worshippers of Palmer and Jones. Resigning Easter, 1920, the present organist, Mr. Norman T. Ives, has presided successfully at this now famous organ till the present time.

With so many eminent musicians, and with so fine an organ, embodying the best skill of the Warren and Casavant organ builders, the congregation of St. James has been educated to an appreciation of the very best in church music and has thereby contributed in no small measure to the musical education of Stratford. It may be interesting to know that a similar organ to the one now in St. James would cost \$12,000.

Much credit is due Miss James for pioneer work with the choir. Under very difficult circumstances, she trained an efficient choir and, in cold weather, had the wheezy old organ taken to her own home for practice.

TOWER AND BELLS

In 1906 the Battershall bequest of \$500 towards the purchase of a chime of bells, to be claimed within five years, started the agitation for the completion of the tower, in which the beautiful chime of eleven bells was safely installed and appropriately dedicated by Bishop Williams on Sunday, September 26, 1909.

Although a committee was appointed in 1906, and reported that the completion of the tower would cost \$2,500 and the bells \$3,700, the project was not really started until April 12, 1909, when Messrs. Lang, Harding, Hodgins, Farmer, O'Beirne, Gordon and Neild were appointed a committee to enquire fully into the question of the tower and bells.

The offer of Mr. Joseph Johns to contribute the big bell, costing approximately \$900, provided the necessary stimulus to undertake the work without delay.

On May 12, 1909, the tender of Meneely & Co, Watervliet, N.Y., for \$4,300, was accepted and the committee was enlarged by the addition of Wm. Maynard, W. J. McCully, Judge Barron, D. A. Dempsey, Nelson Monteith, Frank Salkeld, John Dempsey S. R. Hesson and Jas. Monteith. Mr. J. L. Bradshaw, who was Warden, 1907-1912, acted as Treasurer, and reported to the Vestry in 1914 that the total outlay in connection with the building of the tower and bells amounted to \$8,937.31, which included \$4,240 for bells, \$1,137 for clock, \$2,517 for building the tower and various smaller sums.

On Saturday preceding the dedication services, the Stratford Beacon made this reference to the event: "On Sunday the dedication of St. James' Church tower and chimes, long and eagerly looked forward to, will take place. From the moment when the first announcement concerning the bells was made, attendants of St. James' Church and citizens of Stratford generally have looked forward to the day when the pealing of the chimes should become an accomplished reality. The building of the tower and installation of the chimes has been pushed through with vigor and enterprise and without the slightest accident or delay of any kind."

Few people realize that at the top of the beautiful tower there is a weight of over six tons, made up of the bells, weighing 9200 pounds, and frame, mountings and other appliances, making a total of 13000 pounds. The weights that control the striking of the hours and the quarters weigh a ton and a half and a ton respectively. The winding up of these weights is usually done daily by the Sexton, and must be done for the quarter chimes between the striking of the quarter and five minutes to the next striking of the quarter. To climb the stairs alone is quite a task, and to wind the weights is a vigorous form of physical exercise.

At night the chiming attachment is thrown off at a particular time, and in the morning thrown in again so as to resume properly. This provision was made following the threatened litigation by the residents of the neighborhood, who claimed the chiming of the quarters at night constituted a nuisance.

The old St. James' bell was loaned to the Anglican congregation of Sebringville as long as it is used on a church edifice provided and maintained for the services of the Church of England in Canada.

The Chimers since the installation of the bells have been G. L. Money, W. H. Spooner, F. C. Whatmough, John Thompson, and E. House, the present Chimer.

It may be interesting to the members of St. James to know that the same chime of bells that was secured for \$4,300 in 1909 would now cost \$11,600.

The largest bell in the chime weighs 2100 pounds, and its tone is E. The notes of the eleven bells are: E, F sharp, G sharp, A, A sharp, B, C sharp, D, D sharp, E, F sharp, giving a very wide range in playing capacity. May these bells through the coming years, to quote the beautiful words of the dedication service, "Continually call together Thy faithful people to praise and worship Thy Holy name."

THE INSCRIPTIONS

No. 1—"Big Joe", donated by Joseph Johns and his wife, 1845-1909.

No. 2—In memory of Queen Victoria, born 1823; died 1901.

No. 3—Donated by William Battershall, born 1832; died, 1906.

No. 4—Dedicated to the memory of Samuel Monteith, James Monteith, Andrew Monteith, 1832-1909.

No. 5—To the Glory of God and in memory of Peter Robinson Jarvis, died October 27, 1906; and Marion Neilson Jarvis, died October 27, 1891. This bell is given by their children.

No. 6—Donated by Thomas Holliday and Mary Ann, his wife, 1855-1909.

No. 7—In memory of Elizabeth Dunbar Hesson, died 1864, aged 81 years. Donated by her son, Samuel R. Hesson, 1843-1909.

No. 8—In memory of Hugh Dempsey, died 1891; Donald Dempsey, died 1892, and John Dempsey, died 1896. Donated by their sons, 1909.

No. 9—Donated by Wm. McFarlane, Albert R. McFarlane, John A. Makins, William Makins, Jr., and George Court, all of North Easthope, 1909.

No. 10—Donated by Mrs. Jane McEwen, George McEwen, William J. McCully and Margaret his wife, 1909.

No. 11—Donated by the the choir of St. James' Church.

No more suitable memorial could be erected than these bells, that call us each Sabbath day to the service of God. Though the echoes of these bells "fade from hill and field and river", we should remember that

"Our echoes roll from soul to soul
And grow forever and forever."

So, to-day, the echoes of the lives of our pioneers, who built St. James, roll on and on through us to generations yet unborn. Let us keep their memories green.

SERVICE FOR THE CHURCH

While those who serve the church in its various organizations as Wardens, Sunday School superintendents and teachers officers of its societies, such as Women's Auxiliaries, King's Daughters, Chancel Guild and Ladies' Aid, etc., deserve the honor and respect of all members, a very special place should be given to those who enter the Ministry or who undertake mission work at home or abroad. While St. James has not sent out many clergy and missionaries, she has been represented in both these fields of work.

In "Green Holly", a magazine published by the Misses Lizars in 1896, the first reference is found to anyone from this district entering the ministry: "Canon Bettridge came to Downie in September of that year (1840), christened children and administered the Sacrament to John Monteith, who was dying. Again he came to bury a young fellow named Walton, then studying for the ministry, but died before his ordination." This does not prove that Walton was an Anglican, but it is interesting to

know that at that early date there was a student for the ministry in this Parish.

Two sons of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Johnson have taken Holy Orders. One is serving in Canada; the other in England. The Rev. Cyril P. Johnson is Rector of High Halden, Kent County, England, to which he was appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Rev. Herbert J. Johnson is rector of the Anglican church at Parkhill, Ontario. Both are graduates of Trinity College, Toronto.

Russel Lee, a son of U. C. Lee, who figures so prominently in the early annals of St. James, entered the ministry and was in charge of a church in what is now the Diocese of Niagara, but in early days was a part of the Diocese of Toronto. U. C. Lee and P. R. Jarvis were the Wardens to whom the deed of the church site was made out in 1853.

Another member of St. James who has won a prominent place among the Anglican Clergy of the United States is Rev. F. A. Shore, brother of Mr. Robert Shore, Mornington Street. At present he is Rector of St. Luke's church, Fort Myers, Florida, where, in the short period of six months, he has raised St. Lukes from a mission church to a self-supporting full-fledged parish. Previous to taking charge at St. Luke's he had charge of parishes in Minnesota and North Dakota, having been ordained in the United States. He was born March 12, 1870, just eight days before the present church was opened.

Canon F. D. Woodcock, Brockville, was at one time connected with St. James, and acted as Superintendent of the Sunday School in the eighties for seven or eight years. From here he entered Trinity College, Toronto, from which, after graduation he entered the ministry. His son, Canon H. D. Woodcock, formerly of Oakville, now of Toronto, was a boy of twelve or fourteen when the family left Stratford. Some credit is due St. James and Canon Patterson for these two very successful members of the Clergy of the Anglican church.

Rev. A. L. G. Clarke, St. John's, London, belonged to this parish for more than a year, during which he made his home with Mr. James Chowen. He afterwards went to Milverton for a few months, thence to Huron College, London.

Dr. Daisy Macklin spent four years as a medical missionary with her brother, Dr. W. E. Macklin, in Nankin, China. Ill health compelled Miss Macklin to give up her work. Her brother, who established a Medical College in Nankin, which later formed the nucleus of the University there, was connected with St. James until he left Stratford to pursue his medical studies. He has translated many English works into Chinese in addition to carrying on missionary work. He went to China under the Foreign Christian Mission Society, whose headquarters are in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is controlled by the Disciples' Church.

Another member of this family, Miss Clara Macklin, spent

a year in the Indian School, Blood Reserve, MacLeod, Alberta, while a fourth member, Mr. Fred Macklin, acted as Superintendent of St. James' Sunday School under Canon Patterson and Rev. Mr. Williams.

More recently, Miss Alice M. Davies, daughter of Mrs. E. Davies, 55 Caledonia Street, a teacher on the City Public School staff, spent a year in Northern Ontario, first in the Indian School, near Chapleau, and afterwards in the Shingwauk Home, near Sault Ste. Marie. Owing to her mother's continued ill health she has had to return home for a time.

Our latest representative in mission work is Miss Ethel King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. King, who will in June, finish a three years' course at the Deaconess' Home in Toronto. Miss King will be prepared to take up church work in the Home or Foreign Mission Field. It was her Sunday School teacher, Miss Mary Thistle, who stirred up the missionary spirit in Miss King in her early years.



ST. JAMES' CHURCH WITHOUT TOWER

SERVICE IN THE GREAT WAR

Only six years has passed since the momentous announcement of the Armistice, November 11, 1918, caused such rejoicing in our hearts. Yet are we not already forgetting the price paid by this Parish of thirty-nine dead and many more wounded; how month by month during the war the young men of the congregation enlisted and left only aged men and children; how Sunday after Sunday we gathered to renew our faith in the cause of righteousness, which so suddenly triumphed in the end as we knew or felt it must.

It is true that we have erected the beautiful memorial window, so appropriately representing the Ascension, Christ's final triumphal entry into the New Jerusalem, following the gloom of His crucifixion and the doubt of His resurrection. The world suffered crucifixion during the war and is still in doubt about its resurrection—but the day of Ascension for humanity draws ever nearer.

The brass tablet bears the names of our "Glorious Dead", but it is on the tablet of our minds that the record should be written and so deeply engraved that nothing can erase it. The names of those who gave their all—home, friends, life—are recorded first in this brief reminder of those almost hopeless days of the war, and following, the names of those who enlisted and returned after doing their share in winning the war for freedom and justice.

"They shall not grow old
As we that are left grow old;
Age shall not weary them.
Nor the years condemn
At the going down of the sun,
And in the morning
We will remember them."

The Tablet is Inscribed:

"To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of the following men of this Parish who gave up their lives in the Great War, 1914-1919":

C. Abbot
Sam Bottomley
David C. Bradshaw
A. Gordon Brown
Wm. Thos. Brazier
Fred Cadman
Harry Clappison
Robert J. Clarke
Chas. T. Corke
James Dempsey
William J. Ellins
Robert McC. Fair
Frank S. Gerry

Thos. Hamilton
Edward Hayter
Wm. J. Headley
John H. Hinscliffe
Edward Lees
G. H. Hindley
E. J. Lloyd
John A. McDonald
Joseph G. Manton
Marshall A. Pearson
Robert H. Pearson
Chas. A. Polley
Stanley Pugh

Milton J. Reeves
Donald W. Riley
Earl F. Robinson
Richard H. Sebben
Norman T. Somerville
J. Sydney-Smith
Harry W. Turner
Harry A. Thompson
Harry Thorne
Fred J. Todd
Thos. A. Voyce
Charles G. Webster
Charles Young

These Did Their Part:

John Affleck	A. Garrod	F. H. C. O'Beirne
P. R. Anderson	H. Goodhall	W. G. W. O'Beirne
W. H. Anderson	G. N. Gordon	H. J. Owenden
Geo. Aldridge	R. J. Gordon	W. J. Packham
J. Austin	Geo. Graham	C. J. Packham
Herbert Bateman	Jukes Gordon	Wm. Packham
L. H. Ball	Arthur Guy	Fred Pearson
H. G. Bevis	H. Heathfield	W. Pinniger
L. H. Bexon	G. H. Henderson	H. J. Plume
W. H. Bleuthner	Wm. Hillman	T. B. Plummer
A. Boon	H. Hinscliffe	W. E. Plummer
J. F. Boon	Jas. Hinscliffe	A. Polley
E. F. Bottomley	S. W. Hinscliffe	H. Polley
W. Bradshaw	A. Holmes	J. H. Polley
P. Bradwill	J. J. Hooper	R. W. Pycroft
J. Branston	G. C. Horne	J. M. Riddell
Chas. Brown	A. Hoyle	Max. Riley
W. T. Brown	R. Illingsworth	W. E. Roome
H. C. Brown	T. H. Ingham	G. Salisbury
Olin Brown	C. C. Ingram	N. Sandy
W. Burford	D. Innis	F. Sargent
M. Burritt	G. Jeffrey	F. Shore
V. Caney	A. Johnson	W. E. Simonds
L. E. Cartledge	L. E. Joliffe	A. O. Simpson
A. Casson	J. L. King	A. Slater
H. Casson	L. K. Knowles	Chas. Smith
F. Chapman	A. Leslie	A. H. Smithers
P. Chillingworth	Wm. Lund	H. Smithers
G. Clappison	Harold Lund	A. Spendly
F. W. Clarke	C. I. MacDonald	C. Stabler
G. D. Clucas	J. A. MacDonald	J. Steadman
H. W. Cluff	J. J. MacDonald	A. H. Stiles
Rex Cluff	Chas. Mace	W. J. Thomas
H. Colombo	J. C. Makins	D. Townsend
Alex. Connolly	A. C. E. Maltby	A. Trethewy
Hugh Connolly	W. H. Manton	H. Turner
Fred Cox	F. Marshall	Herb Turner
Wm. T. Cross	W. Marshall	W. F. W. Vanbuskirk
S. Cook	J. C. Massie	Art. Venter
Syd. Cook	T. Masters	A. A. Webster
Cecil Corke	D. McCarthy	Harold Webster
A. W. Deacon	G. McCarthy	Albert West
T. G. Delamere	Dr. J. C. Maynard	Chas. Wilson
Earle Dempsey	A. J. Miles	Max. Wilson
T. E. Dunsmore	G. L. Money	J. R. Woods
Chas. Drown	Owen Money	Roy T. Yeandle
D. B. Emm	A. H. Monteith	
W. J. H. Ellis	Harold Monteith	
T. J. Fagg	J. C. Monteith	
T. A. Feeney	Chas. Morris	
Herb Fletcher	S. Morrow	
J. E. W. Flin	A. J. Neil	
F. Franks	F. Norham	
W. S. Fuller	Chas. Norris	

NURSES

Daisy Black
 Florence M. Chandler
 Lillian Neild
 Agnes M. Pearson

In addition to these men there were many others whose families are connected with St. James but who had left Stratford some years before the war. Among these were Ernest Johnson (killed), Frank Maynard, Frank Shore, Stanley Frank Clarke (killed.)

PUBLIC SERVICE

It is conceded that the members of St. James did their duty in the war, but our history shows that in time of peace there has been that same realization of duty in public service that was shown in the war. In federal, provincial and in municipal affairs the members of St. James have held, and still hold a prominent and worthy place. It is impossible to give particulars of this service but it will be sufficient to recount the names and dates of service in each field. The information for the period up to 1902 has been obtained from *The History of Perth County*, by Wm. Johnston, St. Marys. The first reeve of Stratford was W. F. McCulloch, and the first mayor, in 1859, was J. C. W. Daly, both connected with St. James' Parish. Other members of St. James who have been mayor are—W. F. McCulloch, 1860-62; P. R. Jarvis, 1863-67; J. A. Carroll, 1868; T. M. Daly, 1869-70; J. A. McCulloch, 1871-72; S. R. Hesson, 1875; T. M. Daly, 1876-78; Wm. Roberts, 1884-85; Wm. Gordon, 1886-87; H. T. Butler, 1890-91; Elijah Hodgins, 1893-94; John C. Monteith, 1895-96; James Stamp, 1901-92; Dr. J. D. Monteith, 1910-11; E. K. Barnsdale, 1915-16, (formerly St. James, at time of death, St. Paul's.)

Perth became a separate county in 1853. At the elections held in 1854 for the Union Parliament (Upper and Lower Canada), Mr. T. M. Daly was elected the first Perth County representative, and was elected again in 1857. In 1863 Mr. Robert McFarlane, another member of St. James, defeated Mr. Daly at the elections. This was the last election previous to Confederation, 1867, after which Perth was divided into north and south ridings. Mr. McFarlane was elected in South Perth but Mr. Daly was defeated in North Perth by Mr. James Redford. However, in 1872 Mr. Daly was again elected.

The Dominion Parliament was dissolved in 1873 owing to the Pacific scandal and in the following elections, Mr. Andrew Monteith, father of Dr. J. D. Monteith, the present member for North Perth in the Ontario Legislature, was elected. In 1878 Mr. S. R. Hesson, who was a pioneer of St. James, represented North Perth until 1891.

In the Provincial Legislature we have been well represented, first by Mr. Andrew Monteith, who in 1873 was elected to the Dominion Parliament. Mr. T. M. Daly succeeded in the Ontario Legislature.

The Hon. Nelson Monteith represented South Perth for the session 1899 to 1902, and again from 1905 to 1908, when he was Minister of Agriculture in the Whitney Cabinet, which had, when first formed, 75 per cent of its members Anglicans. The present Premier, Hon. Howard Ferguson, is an Anglican.

In 1902 Mr. John C. Monteith was elected for North Perth. Then came the famous by-elections in the "Three Norths"—

North Norfolk, North Grey and North Perth, when all the forces of the Ross Government were turned into these ridings. They had to win them to have a majority, and they won them in a very discreditable manner. Consequently Mr. J. C. Monteith dropped out of politics.

In 1923 Dr. J. D. Monteith, a son of Andrew Monteith, and brother of J. C. Monteith, had the satisfaction of redeeming North Perth, defeating Wellington Hay, the leader of the Liberal party.

Thus, since 1867 there have been few years that St. James has not had one of its members representing the constituency either in the Ontario Legislature or in the Dominion Parliament. It looks as if St. James is about due for a Senatorship.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

In the educational field members of St. James have been still more prominent. The first three chairmen of Trustee Boards in Stratford were James Woods, T. M. Daly and James Woods again—members of St. James. The second incumbent, Canon Patterson, was chairman of the Board of Grammar School Trustees, 1855-57, and again from 1863 to 1865. He was also chairman of the joint-board of Grammar and Common Schools in 1867-68, and Superintendent of Schools from 1868 to 1875.

The first chairman of the Board of Common School Trustees in 1855 was Mr. P. R. Jarvis, who held that position till 1860. S. L. Robarts was successively secretary-treasurer and chairman for many years.

Mr. Robert Smith, a well-known member of St. James, was chairman of the united boards from 1869 to 1871; Mr. P. R. Jarvis in 1880. Col. R. S. Service was secretary from 1866 to 1878 and Mr. Jas. Steet from 1878 to 1881.

From 1881 to 1921 there were two separate School Boards—the Public School and the Collegiate Institute. The first chairmen of these two boards were members of St. James—T. M. Daly, P. S. Board and P. R. Jarvis of the Collegiate Board. Other St. James' members who were chairmen of the Public School Board were D. T. Bailey, C. F. Neild, John Vanstone, E. K. Barnsdale, E. Sydney-Smith, Chris McLellan, R. R. Neild, F. Mingay, Dr. J. D. Monteith (1912), William Jeffrey and Alex. Abraham.

To the Collegiate Board chairmen St. James contributed Messrs. P. R. Jarvis, Robert Smith, Jas. Steet, S. S. Fuller, C. F. Neild, D. A. Dempsey, J. L. Bradshaw, J. H. Gordon, A. H. King, J. C. Makins, K.C.; W. J. McCully and H. W. Strudley. In fact for sixteen years out of the forty years of existence of that board, a member of St. James was chairman. The two secretaries for that period, J. M. Buchan and J. C. Monteith, were both members of St. James.

When, therefore, in 1922, the two boards were combined again into the present Board of Education, it was practically foreordained that a member of St. James should be the first chairman in the person of Mr. H. H. Dempsey, who held the position for two years, while Mr. J. M. Riddell has been secretary.

Stranger still, when the city of Stratford decided to elect the first woman member of the Board of Education, the choice fell upon Mrs. D. Deacon, who has been so long and prominently connected with both St. James' and St. Paul's churches.

No greater tribute could be paid to the worthy citizenship of the members of St. James' church than the selection from them to fill the important posts of school board chairman, mayor of the city and representative in parliament. They had the ability and willingness to serve and the people of Stratford have recognized both in their elections. No greater contribution to the community can be made than to provide leaders in education, in municipal government and in our legislative halls. St. James has made a worth while contribution to all these.

This subject would not be complete without calling attention to the fact that all our judges from 1853 to the present time have been members of St. James—Charles Robinson, Read Burritt, Daniel Home Lizars, James P. Woods and John A. Barron.

Then, too, our first Chief of Police was John A. McCarthy, whose life in India, in England and in Canada, as one of the first settlers in Stratford, presents a romantic story of Empire building. His son, John, who was killed at the Knox church fire in 1913, succeeded to the position. And now, the office of Police Magistrate is filled by Mr. J. A. Makins, the present People's Warden. Do these facts account in some measure for the well-known law-abiding character of Stratford citizens?

WARDENS AND CLERKS

Year.	Rector's Warden	People's Warden	Vestry Clerks
1843-51	—Not known—no records.		
1852	U. C. Lee	P. R. Jarvis	Rev. E. Patterson
1853	U. C. Lee	P. R. Jarvis	Rev. E. Patterson
1854	U. C. Lee	P. R. Jarvis	Rev. E. Patterson
1855	U. C. Lee	P. R. Jarvis	Rev. E. Patterson
1856	A. Monteith	P. R. Jarvis	R. Williams
1857	U. C. Lee	A. Monteith	R. Williams
1858	M. Imlach	P. R. Jarvis	R. Williams
1859	M. Imlach	P. R. Jarvis	R. Williams
1860	J. Sydney-Smith	J. Powell	C. James
1861	J. Sydney-Smith	J. Powell	C. James
1862	J. Sydney-Smith	J. Powell	C. James
1863	C. James	W. J. Imlach	J. D. Hanson
1864	J. D. Hanson	W. J. Imlach	G. W. Lawrence
1865	J. Sydney-Smith	A. Monteith	G. W. Lawrence

Year	Rector's Warden	People's Warden	Vestry Clerks
1866—	S. R. Hesson	S. S. Fuller	G. W. Lawrence
1867—	S. R. Hesson	S. S. Fuller	G. W. Lawrence
1868—	Wm. Buckingham	G. Horne	G. W. Lawrence
1869—	J. A. Carrol	R. Smith	G. W. Lawrence
1870—	J. Powell	R. Smith	G. W. Lawrence
1871—	D. B. Burritt	A. Sydney-Smith	G. W. Lawrence
1872—	John Dutton	Jas. Powell	G. W. Lawrence
(Dr. Oronohyateka, lay delegate.)			
1873—	C. Ransom	J. Young	G. W. Lawrence
1874—	C. Ransom	J. Corrie	G. W. Lawrence
1875—	J. P. Woods	J. Corrie	G. W. Lawrence
1876—	H. T. Butler	Jas. Steet	G. W. Lawrence
1877—	A. Burnham	D. B. Burritt	G. W. Lawrence
1878—	A. Burnham	J. G. Smith	A. Burnham
1879—	J. G. Smith	A. Burnham	A. Burnham
1880—	J. G. Smith	A. Burnham	A. Burnham
1881—	Wm. Buckingham	M. J. Buchan	G. W. Lawrence
1882—	E. Hebden	G. W. Lawrence	G. W. Lawrence
1883—	E. Hebden	G. W. Lawrence	G. W. Lawrence
1884—	Mark Wade	J. C. Monteith	G. W. Lawrence
1885—	Mark Wade	J. C. Monteith	G. W. Lawrence
1886—	G. A. Farmer	H. M. Johnson	G. W. Lawrence
1887—	G. A. Farmer	H. M. Johnson	G. W. Lawrence
1888—	H. M. Johnson	Wm. Buckingham	G. W. Lawrence
1889—	Wm. Lawrence	W. R. Tiffin	G. W. Lawrence
1890—	Wm. Lawrence	W. R. Tiffin	G. W. Lawrence
1891—	J. Macoun	E. Sydney-Smith	G. W. Lawrence
1892—	J. Macoun	E. Sydney-Smith	G. W. Lawrence
1893—	Wm. Maynard	E. Sydney-Smith	G. W. Lawrence
1894—	Wm. Maynard	John Square	G. W. Lawrence
1895—	W. McWhinney	R. T. Harding	G. W. Lawrence
Thos. Plummer			
1896—	W. J. Mooney	Fred Buckingham	Wm. Lawrence
1897—	W. J. Mooney	Fred Buckingham	Wm. Lawrence
1898—	R. F. Neild	E. K. Barnsdale	Wm. Lawrence
1899—	R. F. Neild	E. K. Barnsdale	Wm. Lawrence
1900—	T. J. Wilkins	Wm. Lawrence	Wm. Lawrence
1901—	Wm. Lawrence	T. J. Wilkins	Wm. Lawrence
1902—	T. J. Wilkins	Wm. Lawrence	Wm. Lawrence
1903—	T. J. Wilkins	Gilbert Hodgins	Wm. Lawrence
1904—	T. J. Wilkins	Gilbert Hodgins	Wm. Lawrence
1905—	T. J. Wilkins	Gilbert Hodgins	Wm. Lawrence
1906—	T. J. Wilkins	Gilbert Hodgins	Wm. Lawrence
1907—	J. L. Bradshaw	J. H. Gordon	Wm. Lawrence
1908—	J. L. Bradshaw	J. H. Gordon	Wm. Lawrence
1909—	J. L. Bradshaw	W. H. Pearson	Wm. Lawrence
1910—	J. L. Bradshaw	W. H. Pearson (died May)	Wm. Lawrence
W. J. McCully			
1911—	J. L. Bradshaw	W. J. McCully	Wm. Lawrence
1912—	J. L. Bradshaw	J. C. Makins	Wm. Lawrence
Dr. S. Silcox			
1913—	Dr. S. Silcox	J. H. Cook (Jan.-Easter)	Wm. Lawrence
1914—	A. Carman	J. H. Cook	Wm. Lawrence
1915—	A. Carman	Thos. Simpson	Wm. Lawrence
H. H. Dempsey (Oct.)...			

Year.	Rector's	Warden	People's Warden	Vestry Clerks
1916—	Alex. Abraham	....	H. H. Dempsey	.....Wm. Lawrence
1917—	Alex. Abraham	....	H. H. Dempsey	.....Wm. Lawrence
1918—	Alex. Abraham	....	H. H. Dempsey	.....Wm. Lawrence
1919—	S. J. Cook	.....	W. H. Gregory	.....Wm. Lawrence
1920—	S. J. Cook	.....	W. H. Gregory	.....Wm. Lawrence
1921—	E. Duthie	.....	G. Pettigrew	.....Wm. Lawrence
1922—	E. Duthie	.....	G. Pettigrew	.....Wm. Lawrence
1923—	W. J. Anderson	....	G. Pettigrew	.....Wm. Lawrence
			J. A. Makins	.....
1924—	W. J. Anderson	....	J. A. Makins	.....Wm. Lawrence

The Sextons have been Robert Boyd, 1852; Mr. Bateman, 1853; A. Cardwell, 1854-57; Mr. Yendall, 1858-61; Jas. Longfoot, 1862-64; M. Emerton, 1865-68; J. Longfoot, 1869-76; J. Putland, Jr., 1877-84; J. Putland, Sr., 1885-89; H. J. Emm, 1890-1920; W. Webb, 1921; J. Hinchley, 1922-24.

From 1875 to 1881 the Vestry Clerk received pay of from \$50 to \$75, probably paid to some one who acted as treasurer.

From 1908 to 1910 or 1911, a treasurer was paid to keep the accounts. Miss M. Beaumont filled this position for these years.

In 1916 and 1917 Mr. D. B. Burritt acted as treasurer, and on his resigning, the sexton, Mr. H. J. Emm, performed this duty until he resigned the position in 1920. Since that time the wardens have again assumed this burden as part of their regular duties.

In 1923, for the first time in the history of the church, the sexton was provided with what is known as a verger's gown, which adds to the dignity of the position.

The veteran wardens of St. James have been P. R. Jarvis, seven years; T. J. Wilkins, seven years; J. L. Bradshaw, nearly six years; U. C. Lee, five years, and the late Gilbert Hodgins, four years. In all probability, Messrs. Lee and Jarvis, who are the wardens named in the deed of land from the Canada Company, had served before the existing records of the church begin in 1852.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

The first record of a Sunday School is one held by Miss Daly, sister of T. M. Daly, in her own home on Ontario street, now a vacant lot on the south side, next to the Hydro block. Probably there was a Sunday School held in the log school house, but at any rate, there was one in the old frame church.

When Mr. Patterson came and the red brick church was built, the Sunday School was conducted by him, and he taught the Girls' Bible Class. Some of his assistants were Mr. Jas. Steet, Mr. J. E. Brydges, Miss Hyde (sister of Dr. Hyde), Mr. Yorick, Mr. Fred Macklin, Mr. F. D. Woodcock, now Canon Woodcock, of Brockville, was Superintendent for several years in the eighties under Canon Patterson.

As a matter of fact, the Home Memorial Church (now St. Paul's), started as a Sunday School in the waiting room of the

old Grand Trunk station. Miss E. A. Steet was one of the teachers on the opening day when there was seen the unusual situation of more teachers than pupils—three teachers and two pupils. However, the school soon grew to over a hundred and had for teachers among others Mr. T. M. Daly and Mrs. Daly, and Mrs. Roberts, a sister of Mr. Daly, etc.

From such small beginnings has the now thriving St. Paul's Church grown.

In the parent Sunday School of St. James, under Rev. Mr. Williams, Mr. Fred Macklin and Major G. L. Money acted as Superintendent for a time, assisted by veteran teachers.

Soon after the Rev. Mr. Cluff took charge of St. James, he was fortunate in securing Mr. W. J. Anderson (now Warden) as Superintendent, and through their combined efforts the present Sunday School workers were secured. For the past two years Mr. R. R. Glen has acted as Superintendent. Fortunately, since 1913, the annual reports contain the names of the officers and teachers of the Sunday School as well as of all the other church organizations, so that the members of St. James may review the history easily by perusing the annual reports from year to year. Care should be taken by the officials of the church to preserve copies of all church records for future historians.

In recent years there have been many faithful workers in the Sunday School whose names should be mentioned, although there are many others who did their share. These are: Mrs. J. I. Moore, Miss Ethel Fuller, Miss Mary Thistle, Miss Edna Holliday and Mrs. Gilbert Hodgins, who was Superintendent of the Primary Department for many years. Until the time of her death, Miss Laura Cluff was a faithful teacher, and Miss Annie M. Johnson also served until her sudden death in 1918 from the dreaded influenza epidemic of that year. The King's Daughters placed a memorial shield in the Sunday School in 1919 in memory of Miss Johnson.

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD

For many years St. James had a Chapter of St. Andrew's Brotherhood. The records show that it was in existence as early as 1893 and meetings were held as late as 1906. A. H. McMullan and Alex. Abraham acted as Directors. There is very valuable work to be done in any parish among the men and there is no better organization for doing this than this Brotherhood.

In 1909 a Men's Association was formed, with Mr. W. J. Anderson as President; S. J. Cook, Vice-President, and Gilbert Hodgins, Secretary-Treasurer. This association was quite active for a year, but since that time there has been no active men's organization.

However, out of these organizations has grown the custom of the annual St. George's Day banquet, which is not always

held on April 23rd, but as near that date as a suitable speaker can be obtained.

The first banquet was held in 1911, when Bishop Williams was the speaker. Since that year there has been an annual banquet, at which such noted men as Dean Tucker, Dr. H. J. Cody, Arthur Davidson, Rev. Arthur Carlyle, W. S. Cockshutt, M.P.; Rev. T. G. S. Wallace; Canon Fotheringham, Canon H. D. Woodcock, Col. W. E. Hodgins, Col. C. M. R. Graham have been the speakers. This year, 1924, Dr. Cody addressed the men for the third time since the first banquet was held.

THE CHANCEL GUILD

Owing to the lack of minutes, the history of the Chancel Guild is incomplete and probably inaccurate. The present members believe that Mrs. Mark Wade was the first president, and that Mrs. Brotherhood also acted in that capacity. It probably branched off from the original Women's Chapter within the last fifteen or twenty years. Among its presidents have been: Mrs. E. Sydney-Smith, Miss M. B. Jarvis, Mrs. E. P. Winslow, Mrs. C. C. Abbott, Mrs. R. T. Harding, Mrs. Geo. Trow, 1913-14; Mrs. Geo. Deacon, 1915-17; Mrs. W. H. Spooner, 1918; Mrs. Geo. Trow, 1920-21; Mrs. J. C. Makins, 1922-24.

The work of the Chancel Guild is to care for the Chancel and Sanctuary, the altar linen, the pulpit hangings, the vestments of the Clergy, and to decorate the altar with flowers each Sunday. This society has erected the reredos, and re-floored and panelled the Chancel and Sanctuary. In the panelling is included a handsome Bishop's chair and two sedilia for the Clergy, making the Chancel of St. James one of the most beautiful in Western Ontario.

LADIES' AID

The first recognition in the Vestry of St. James' Church of the importance of the women in the church was in connection with the installing of the Warren organ, when Mrs. Young and Miss Lizars were appointed on the committee, with the latter as treasurer. As will be seen by the history of the choir, the organists from 1853 or earlier, to 1902, were women, but, as women had no vote in the Vestry in those benighted days, they satisfied themselves by acting in an advisory capacity. It was a communication from Miss Lizars, as secretary of the Women's Chapter in 1872, to the Vestry that started the organ fund, and again in 1891, it was a communication from the Women's Chapter, asking that a Parish Hall should be built that started that undertaking. Evidently the Chapter had been in continuous existence from or before 1872, though no minutes of their meetings are obtainable. The Vestry acted at once upon the latter suggestion and the Parish Hall was erected in 1891-92.

So in 1891 we find in the minutes a vote of thanks passed to the Women's Chapter, the Young Women's Guild, and the Ladies' District Visitors, all still remembered as active organizations in the eighties. Next year the vote of thanks was extended to include the King's Daughters, the Willing Workers and the St. Andrew's Brotherhood. In 1895 the thanks included the Women's Auxiliary, so that all these organizations were of long standing before the Vestry began to recognize their importance by votes of thanks. One pioneer member of St. James ventured the statement that in the early days very few women took any interest in these societies and in that respect contrasted with the situation as it is to-day. Consequently the thanks of the Vestry in the nineties would seem to indicate the growing importance of women's organizations.

The present organization known as the Ladies' Aid was formed in 1911 with Mrs. R. T. Harding as president. Since its organization the presidents have been: Mrs. R. T. Harding, Mrs. F. Corrie, Mrs. C. C. Abbott, Mrs. J. H. Gordon, Mrs. F. Ruston, Mrs. Geo. Trow, Mrs. T. Simpson. In 1924 Mrs. Geo. Trow was again President but resigned in May, as she was leaving Stratford for Toronto. Mrs. T. A. G. Watson succeeded as president.

Between the present organization and the former one, known as the Women's Chapter, there was a period of some years when there was no such organization. The cause of this seemed to be the ban put on bazaars by Bishop Baldwin in the nineties. The former organization raised large sums of money through their annual bazaars.

THE MITE SOCIETY

One of the oldest women's organizations is the Mite Society, that for many years collected to reduce the debt. While at times the amount of their collections did not prevent an increase in the debt, the members kept in view the ultimate wiping out of this burden and rejoice to-day in the accomplishment of their aim. Mrs. G. W. Lawrence was associated with the movement, and Mrs. S. S. Fuller was the head of the society during her life-time. Mrs. McKee Wilson carried on the work for several years, and for the past four years Miss Ethel Fuller has taken up the cause so dear to her mother's heart. Some of the collectors were Mrs. Geo. Tune, Mrs. Gearing, Miss Thistle, Mrs. H. M. Johnson, Mrs. S. R. Hesson, Miss Watson.

In the early years of its existence the society collected four or five hundred dollars annually, though for the past ten years the amount secured has been \$200 or less. However, the spirit of the organization prevailed and in the end its purpose was accomplished.

MEMORIALS IN THE CHURCH

The following Memorials have been placed in the church:—

A Small Brass Tablet near the organ bears this inscription:

“To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory
of Their Two Sons

MARSDEN LLEWELYN

Born September 16, 1890; Died November 12, 1896,
and

GILDAS AUBREY

Born February 12, 1895; Died February 28, 1902,
the Choir Organ of this church was given by the Rector,
Rev. D. Williams and Mrs. Williams.”

The Pulpit—Erected by the Members of the Congregation in memory of Canon Patterson in 1909 and inscribed thus:

“To the Honor and Glory of God, Amen; and in memory of Ephraim Patterson, sometime Canon of this Diocese and Head of this Parish for 41 years, who died in Stratford on the 7th day of June, 1892. This pulpit has been erected by some of his parishioners to one who was a gentle, kindly friend, and an earnest servant of his God.”

The Lectern—Erected in Memory of Mrs. D. H. Lizars by her Children and Grandchildren—Mrs. Robert Smith, Miss Lizars, Messrs. Home and Bruce Smith—1902.

The Bible on the Lectern was used by Bishop Fuller, and was presented to St. James by Miss Ethel Fuller.

A Brass Tablet inscribed:

“Erected by the Sunday School

In Memory of

REV. CANON PATTERSON, M.A., R.D.

Rector of this Parish for 41 Years.

Died June 7th, 1892.”

The Altar bearing the inscription:

"To the Glory of God and in Grateful Remembrance of
JONATHAN SCARTH
Who Died February 9, 1911,
And his Wife,
ELIZABETH SCARTH
Died May 13, 1919."

The Altar Desks are inscribed:

"In Loving Memory
of
MRS. MARK WADE
Died July 27, 1893."

The Altar Cross bears the inscription:

"To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of
Their Only Daughter,
LAURA ANNIE.
Presented by
The Rector, Rev. W. T. Cluff, and Mrs. Cluff."

The Alms Basin, in memory of

RICHARD H. SEBBEN
Died of Wounds,
Cambrai, October 4th, 1918.
Presented by his wife.

In connection with Mr. and Mrs. J. Grayson Smith's gift of the large offertory plate, there is an interesting bit of history. At the request of the donors, the congregation was asked to stand when the Rector received the offering from the Wardens, but many refused to do so, and the matter was brought up at a vestry meeting, April 11, 1887, and a motion carried—"That the practice recently introduced on the part of a portion of the congregation of standing while the offertory is being presented be discontinued." An amendment to make it optional was lost.

The Communion set was presented to the church by Mrs. P. R. Jarvis, 1852.

THE WOMEN'S AUXILIARY TO THE M. S. C. C.

In 1885 the women banded together to assist in the missionary work in Canada and were called "The Women's Auxiliary to the Board of Foreign and Domestic Missions." By the year 1889 the W. A. was thoroughly organized in six dioceses with 194 parochial branches. In the year 1904 the present M. S. C. C. was formed and the W. A. became the Women's Auxiliary to the M. S. C. C.

Our local W. A. was organized on May 5th, 1891, at the home of Mrs. Trew, Albert Street, when twenty-seven members joined, and on May 18th the first real business meeting was held, when seven more members were added. Of these thirty-four members the following names are on our books for this year, 1924: Mrs. Buckingham, Mrs. Sowerby, Mrs. J. I. Moore, Miss B. H. Dent, Mrs. Wm. Lawrence, Mrs. Maynard, Mrs. Dunbar, Mrs. Geo. Kay.

The following officers were appointed: President, Mrs. M. Wade; Vice-President, Mrs. Brotherhood; Secretary, Miss B. H. Dent; Treasurer, Mrs. Burton. Since its organization the Presidents have been: Mrs. Mark Wade, Mrs. D. Williams, (eleven years); Mrs. Jas. Stamp, Mrs. McLellan, Mrs. McKee Wilson, (seven years); Miss B. H. Dent (seven years); Mrs. Wm. Lawrence, Mrs. H. W. Strudley, Mrs. E. T. Duthie, (two years) and Mrs. Geo. Kay, now in her second year.

The Secretaries have been: Miss Harg, Mrs. Geo. Kay, Mrs. McLellan, Miss Horner, Mrs. Brooker, Mrs. Shore, Mrs. Wm. Abraham, Mrs. J. D. Monteith, Mrs. Wm. Lawrence, Mrs. S. Silcox, Mrs. A. H. Alexander, Mrs. Dill, Mrs. Scard and Mrs. W. J. Anderson.

The Treasurers have been: Mrs. Stamp, Mrs. Hassell, Mrs. Shore, Mrs. Hatcher, Mrs. McLellan, Mrs. Money, Mrs. J. Wood, Miss S. Watson, Mrs. Thos. Simpson and Mrs. Swanson.

The Dorcas work has always formed a most important part of the work, and from the very first there have always been a band of very faithful workers who met every week: Mrs. Houghton, Mrs. Tye, Mrs. Holliday, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Edwin Lawrence, Mrs. Friend, and later on Miss A. Thistle, Mrs. Packham, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Milman, Mrs. McFarlane, Mrs. Collins, Miss Dempsey, Mrs. Savage, Mrs. Wood, and many others.

The first work undertaken was the preparation of general bales, which were sent to the Sioux Indians at Griswold, Man., and then to the Rev. G. Holmes, Man. Finally four bales were sent to St. Peter's Mission, Lesser Slave Lake, in 1900, and from that year till about 1917, they were sent to St. Peter's. Now they are sent to St. Paul's Mission, Blood Reserve, MacLeod, Alta.

The amounts raised annually have grown from \$40.85 in 1892 to \$657.52 in 1923, though in 1920 it was \$812.86. These sums of money are all controlled and allotted by the W. A. of the Huron Diocese.

On December 3rd, 1913, the Perth W. A. Deanery was formed under the guidance of Mrs. (Rev.) Ward, of Woodhouse. The first meeting was held in May, 1914, at Mitchell, and annual meetings have been held since.

During the life of our W. A. many members from other places have lived among us and left their impress, and it is only fitting that their names should be recorded here, notably: Miss Allan, Mrs. Geo. Henderson, Mrs. C. C. Abbott and Miss Jennie Wood. In 1913 Miss Dent was instrumental in having Mission Study Classes started and they have been continued ever since.

During the existence of the W. A., a cent-a-week collection has been made from members of the congregation by Mrs. McLellan, Mrs. Tye, Miss Annie Thistle and Mrs. J. W. Chowen, in turn. This money is this parish's share of the salary of Huron's own woman missionary.

In closing this brief history, special mention should be made of three members. Mrs. C. McLellan worked faithfully in the society from 1897 to 1910. In conducting its meetings, taking care of the treasurer's books; giving a Bible lesson, she had no superior. She was chosen by Mrs. Baldwin as a member of the Diocesan Finance Board, and attended its meetings for six years. Her recent death has removed one of our most devoted workers.

Mrs. Thomas Holliday was always at her post to help in every way to further the work so near to her heart, from 1899 until her death in 1917.

Mrs. Friend is the third one who should be specially mentioned. From 1898, when she became a member, to 1917, when she no longer felt able to carry on the work, she worked unselfishly and devotedly—sewing, planning and cutting out. What joy she took in it all, even to the dainty cute bonnets that she made.

Four life-members have been added to the diocesan list: Miss Hay, 1901; Mrs. McLellan, 1904; Mrs. Friend, 1906, and Miss B. H. Dent, 1914.

During the war, when coal was scarce, the members were glad to meet and work in the homes of Mrs. Silcox and Mrs. Duthie, so that there has been continuous work since its organization.

Since its organization the parent society has fostered the Junior Auxiliary, in which children have been trained for the work of the Auxiliary in later life. Mrs. J. I. Moore has been the head of this for many years.

The Girls' Branch was formed by Miss Olive Henderson in 1917. Since her departure to Vancouver in 1920, Mrs. F. Chapman has been its President. This branch has done much to interest the older girls in missionary work and prepares them for the parent society.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS

The St. James' branch of this organization is known as "The Watching Circle" and was organized in 1893 with eleven members: Mrs. W. J. Mooney, Miss C. Cawston, Miss L. Dent, Miss B. H. Dent, Mrs. E. Brewer, Mrs. Elwood, Mrs. Ahrens, Miss L. M. Wade, Miss D. King, Miss Kastner, Mrs. Brooker.

The Society is indebted to Mrs. W. J. Mooney, the first President (still a member) and to Mrs. Brooker (deceased) for their untiring efforts in the early days of its existence. They laid a perfect foundation of service in visiting the sick, and helping the poor and needy at all times.

The aims and objects of the Society are to develop spiritual life, to stimulate Christian activity, and from the beginning weekly meetings have been held, at which a Bible lesson is given.

Since its organization, the hospital has been visited weekly; flowers given to patients and messages of cheer and comfort delivered. At one time tents were provided for tubercular patients in need of them.

One example of the untiring efforts of the members for the sick and aged will suffice to show its good work. For seven years some one of its members visited an aged member, now passed away, every day. This member, Mrs. Perry, left her "all" to the Society in remembrance of their services.

Among Mr. Battershall's many bequests to St. James, there was one to this Society, the interest on which is to be spent in carrying on their work.

The Society is also active in missionary work, and their efforts have been crowned with success.

Some of its Presidents have been: Mrs. W. J. Mooney, Miss E. Steet, Mrs. Gilbert Hodgins, Miss M. Thistle, Miss McCarthy and Mrs. M. E. Moore, the present President.

As a necessary step in the consecration of the church, a special Vestry meeting was held on Monday, May 19th, 1924, and a motion was carried to transfer the whole of the church property from the Wardens to the Synod of the Diocese of Huron, to be held in trust for the congregation.

